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U.S. Department of Agriculture



GIRARD BROTHERS NURSERY

SPRING AND FALL — 1951

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DEAR GARDEN FRIENDS;

Somehow we just can't proceed with this catalogue without first thanking you for your fine orders. It is your orders that help make our business successful. We also want to thank you for the fine letters and photographs we have received.

Many of our customers who have been growing our evergreens are now in business for themselves and doing good. This pleases us for we have played a great part in starting these people in a successful business.

Everyone should grow some evergreens and shrubs. After most people complete building their new homes there is really no money left for a 3, 4 or \$500.00 planting, but with a few dollars you can grow your own. Yes it will take 2, 3 or 4 years to develop nice specimens, but it will reward you in time. You will find growing trees a great pleasure.

If you wish to grow larger quantities of trees and shrubs, you will always find a market for these. There is always a number of neighbors or friends that can use the surplus.

For a quick turnover try some Azaleas and Rhododendrons. Many varieties of Azaleas bloom when the garden fever is at its highest peak.

Sincerely,
Girard Bros. Nursery

LOCATION OF OUR NURSERY

Visitors—welcome. We are located on U. S. Route 20, in Saybrook, approximately 3 miles east of Geneva and 7 miles west of Ashtabula, Ohio Situated on North side of road.

If you wish to pick-up your order at our Nursery, drop us a line and give us the date you wish to pick up your order and we will have it ready for you.

OUR GUARANTEE

We guarantee our plants to reach you in good healthy condition and free from injurious pests and disease.

After stock is planted we cannot assume responsibility. Success and continued growth depends largely on soil and weather conditions, which we have no control over.

SEASONS—Our Spring shipping season begins as soon as the frost is out of the ground and trees can be dug. It continues until June, weather permitting. Fall shipping begins about the first part of September and ends when ground is frozen.

PACKING and SHIPPING—All our young trees and shrubs are packed free of charge. We assure you good, clean stock, free from disease and insects, and hardy Northern grown. All bare root plants will be packed with damp sphagnum moss, then wrapped in water proof kraft paper and carefully tied. Larger orders will be packed in wire bound crates or large wooden boxes. Every shipment will bear an inspection certificate.

Unless noted, orders will be shipped express, charges collect. It is best we send larger orders by express, smaller by Parcel Post. We do not ship plants by freight. When shipment of plants is received, check carefully and report any damage or delay to your agent at once, also notify us.

MAKING OUT ORDERS—Make sure name is plainly printed or written. P. O. means the City or Town in which your mail is received. A few shipments were lost last season due to the shipment addressed to the County rather than the City. If the shipping point is other than your city, please state. Some towns do not have an express station, if so, please specify the nearest one.

WHEN TO ORDER—Please order early if it is possible. Unlike other things that you buy, trees should be ordered in advance; long before the shipping time is best. There is always some variety we may run short on.

We will not substitute unless we have your permission. However we do prefer a second choice.

NOTE—This catalogue can be used for fall orders.



For **EVERGREENS, LAWNS,
GARDENS and SEED BEDS**

BEAVER PEAT HUMUS

Beaver Peat is a rich dark brown color. Centuries of time were required to make it. Years of growth of ferns, mosses, grasses and fibrous plants, falling and decaying, aided by nature, completed the task of forming it. In Beaver Peat you get America's finest garden soil organic; a humus source that gives life-giving properties to soils the moment you dig it in — that retains its identity in the soil for many years. It is not to be compared with or confused with muck.

Domestic Peat shipped direct from the pits in Ohio.

| | |
|-----------------------|---------|
| 1—100 lb. bag | \$ 1.90 |
| 2—100 lb. bags | 3.50 |
| 5—100 lb. bags | 8.50 |
| 10—100 lb. bags | 15.00 |
| 20—100 lb. bags | 27.00 |

Order early, then you will have it when needed. Should be shipped by freight. Bags weigh about 100 pounds each.

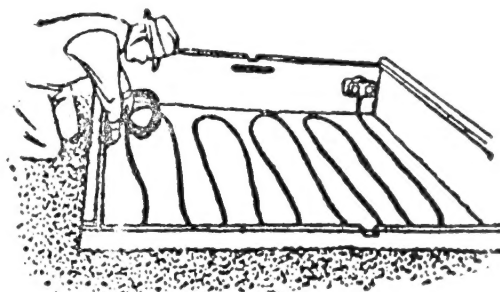


BLUEBERRIES

Blueberry plants are very showy and attractive. The foliage is glossy green in spring, and blazing crimson in autumn. They can be planted in a group in practically any corner of a lot or a field.

We are offering the best fruited varieties developed by the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

The plants like acid soil. Soil can easily



HOTBED KITS

Many of our customers do not know we have one of the finest hotbed kits made.

NO. 10—Home gardener's kit, for 3x6 hotbed. Contains 40 feet of 200 watt insulated cable, 500 watt 115 volt AC thermostat with a connector plug for attaching to outlet, pilot light and control knob for setting temperature. Set of instructions. Protects 3x6 sashes against frost. Postpaid \$6.75.

NO. 20—For 6x6 hotbed. Contains 80 feet of 400 watt insulated electric cable, one 500 watt thermostat as outlined above, set of instructions. Protects six 3x6 sashes against frost. Easy to install. Postpaid. \$9.00.

Cables Only—40 ft. \$2.25; 80 ft. \$4.50.

be made acid by adding rotted leaves, peat humus, or sawdust. Set the bushes 5 to 7 feet apart. A bush grown by itself will not bear fruit. Where 4 or more plants of different varieties are grown in close proximity perfect fertilization of the blossoms will take place, and the result will be abundant crops. Consequently, our blueberries are sold in units of 4 plants (mixed varieties) or in blocks of 8 plants or more (mixed). Each plant bears a name tag. Orders for single plants will not be accepted.

**CONCORD — JERSEY — JUNE —
RANCOCAS — PIONEER — BURLINGTON**

All varieties are 3 years old. Most will bear the first season.

Prices: 12-15 in., 4 for \$4.50; 8 for \$8.00; 12 for \$10.50.

HORMONE POWDER FOR BETTER CROPS

Clean the seed before planting. About 200 diseases affecting plants can be spread by spores present on seeds. Seed disinfection helps to prevent seed-borne diseases. Ramex Hormone is a scientific growth stimulant and seed disinfectant.

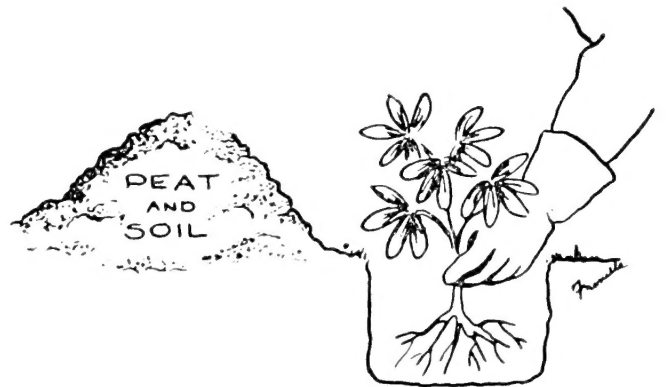
Cuttings. Ornamental, deciduous and evergreen cuttings are dipped into the powder about one-half inch and then placed in rooting medium. Yew cuttings made in June hormone-treated, rooted 93 per cent.

Prices: ¼ oz. pkt. 25c, 1 oz. pkt. 50c, 3 oz. tin \$1.00, 1 lb. tin \$4.00, postpaid. The cost is small, the benefits large.

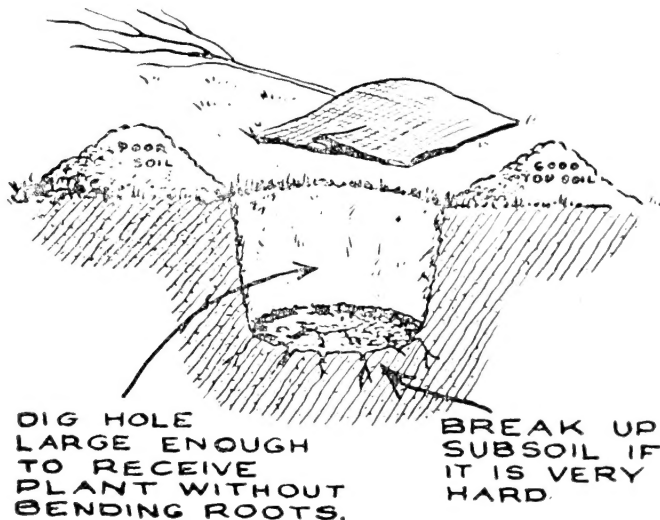
Planting Methods



Heeling in—If for any reason plants cannot be planted immediately, dig a trench and plant as above sketch.

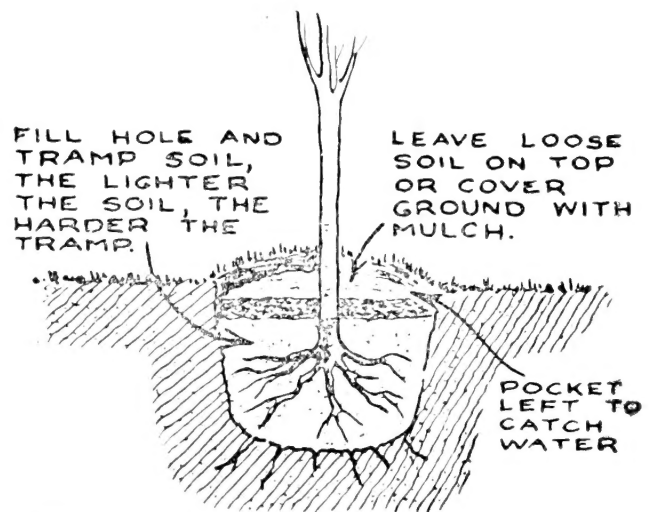


Acid Loving Plants—Such as Azaleas, Rhododendrons, Ilex, and evergreens will do better if peat or leaf mold is mixed with soil.

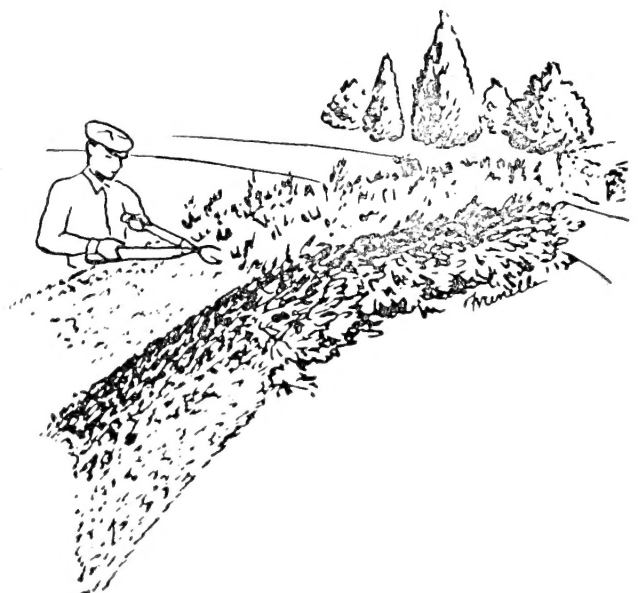
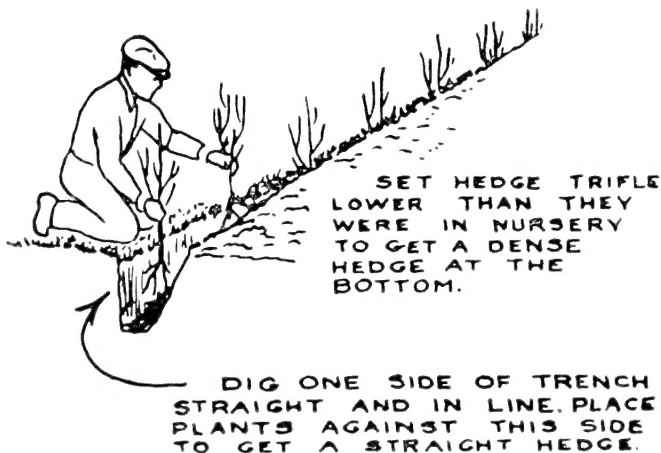


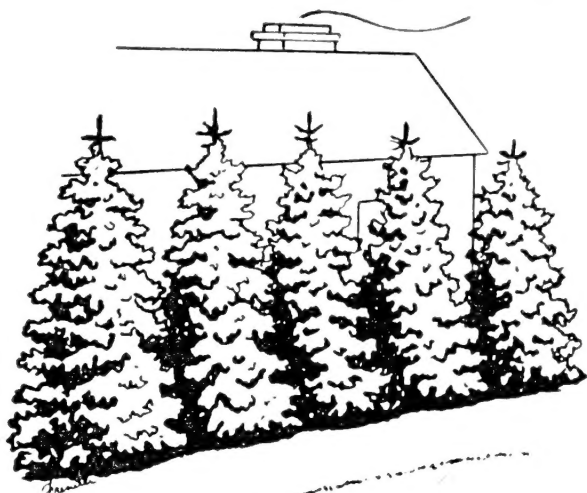
DIG HOLE LARGE ENOUGH TO RECEIVE PLANT WITHOUT BENDING ROOTS.

BREAK UP SUBSOIL IF IT IS VERY HARD



NOTE: MANURE, UNLESS WELL ROTTED AND THOROUGHLY MIXED WITH THE SOIL, SHOULD BE USED ONLY ON TOP, IF USED AT ALL.

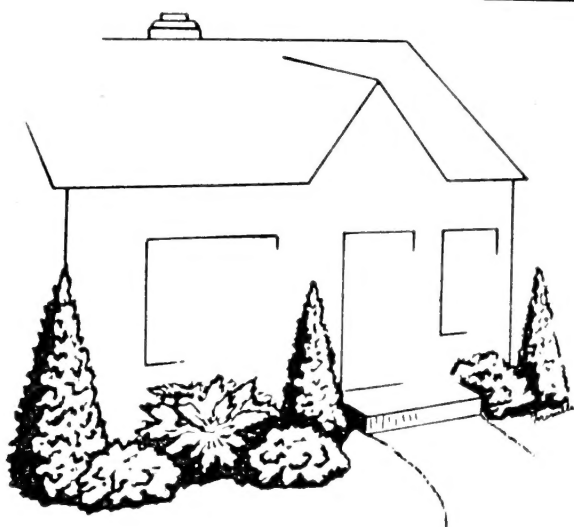




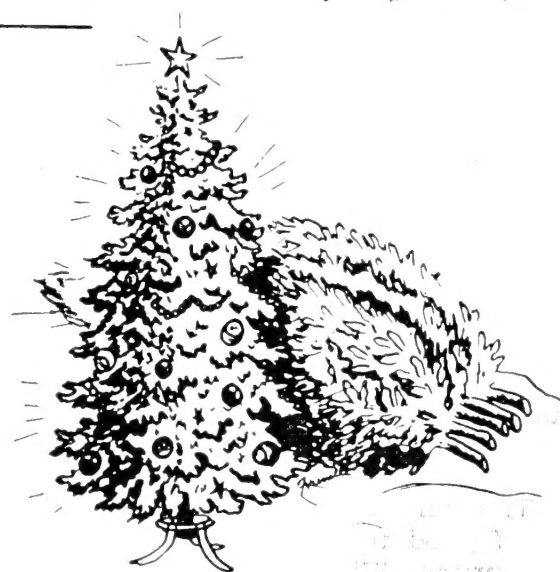
WINDBREAKS



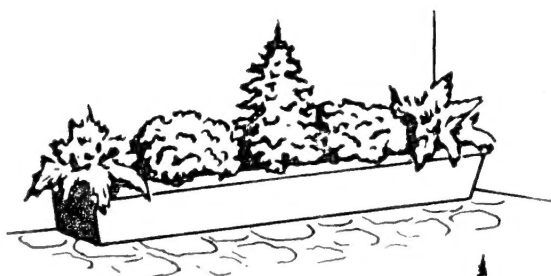
BORDERS



ORNAMENTAL USES



CHRISTMAS TREES



PREVENTING EROSION

USES FOR EVERGREENS

There are many uses for evergreens, they can be used for windbreaks, screening, borders, hedges, landscaping home grounds, preventing soil erosion, lumber and Christmas tree uses.

THE HOME NURSERY

It is always a wise gardener who will have a few rows of young trees and shrubs growing for future plantings. They know that this is the most reasonable method of keeping on hand some very fine specimens for later use. Do not wait until you need trees (large ones), save yourself from \$2.00—\$5.00 a tree by growing them yourself. You can also get the pleasure of watching these trees grow.

It does not require much space to grow 100 or more trees and shrubs. Look over your grounds. Most of you will find a 12 x 12 ft. space that can be used for this purpose. A home nursery is easily planned.

If you are planning on building a home within the next few years—plant now. If your present planting is getting too large and straggly—plant now, for replacements later.

GROW CHRISTMAS TREES FOR PROFIT

In many sections, one of the most profitable ways to utilize unprofitable ground is to establish a plantation of cultivated Christmas trees. You can start by three methods: (1) growing trees from seed, (2) from seedlings, and (3) from transplants. The transplanted trees will advance your tree growths from 2 to 5 years. Cultivated trees command a better price than wild grown stock. There is a big demand in practically every city and town for nursery grown or cultivated Christmas trees. The trade is asking for them. Wild stock is brought in from such long distances that the trees shed needles before they are set up. In the last few years there has been a great demand for live trees as these trees can serve two purposes: (1) for decorating during the holiday season and (2) later used for decorating lawns. Selling of Christmas trees can begin when trees are 12 to 15 inches in height. If trees are cultivated the first two years, returns begin within two or three years after the plantations are established. A spacing of 3 feet by 3 feet allows for 5600 trees per acre. A planting of 4 feet by 4 feet allows 2720 trees per acre.

The land should be plowed and prepared the same as for a field crop. Almost any soil of good texture will grow Conifers. Trees most suitable for this purpose are: Norway Spruce, White Spruce, Black Hill Spruce, Colorado Blue Spruce, Scotch Pine, Austrian Pine, American Red Pine, Balsam Fir and Douglas Fir.

SEEDLINGS are those propagated by the method of sowing the seed. This method is done at a reasonable cost. Therefore prices of seedlings are lower than others mentioned. Most Pines, Firs, Spruce and Deciduous trees are only propagated by sowing of seed. Seedlings can be bedded 4 by 4 inch and shaded the first year. They can be set out in field rows the following year.

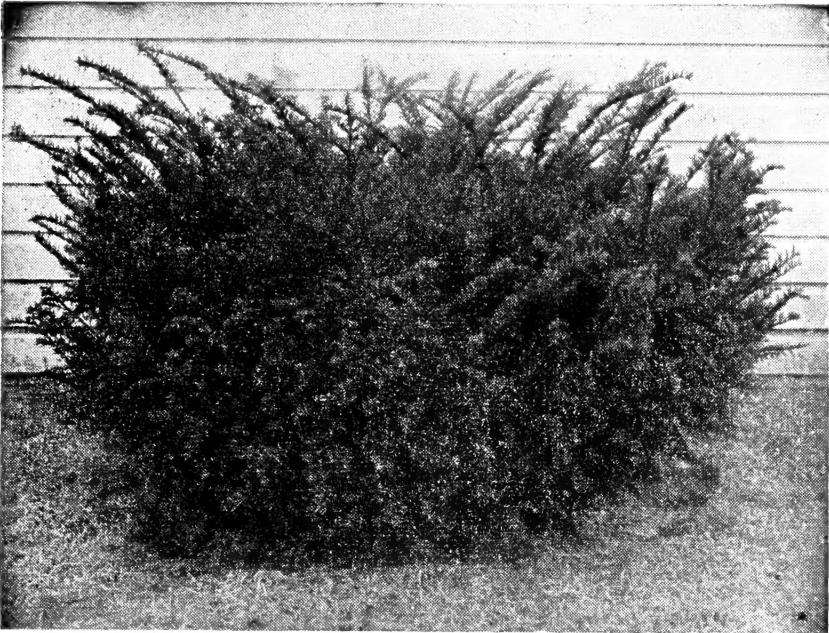
CUTTINGS are tips of branches cut from the mother tree. Tips are usually 4-8 in. long, these are carefully placed in sand or a mixture of sand and peat. Cuttings are started either outdoors in hotbeds or in greenhouse. In greenhouse, benches contain about 4-5 in. depth loam sand, heated with pipes of steam or hot water. It may take as long as 10 months for these cuttings to root.

Rooted cuttings may be planted in beds 4 by 4 inch and shaded for one year. (Do not allow rooted cuttings to dry out.)

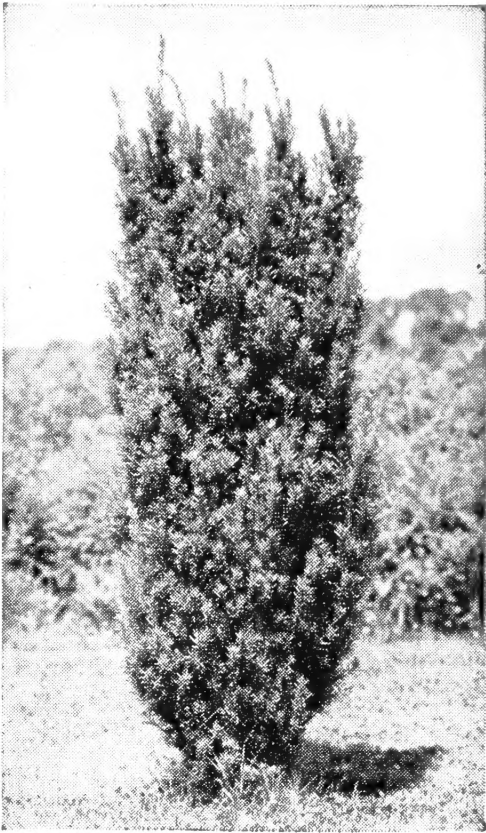
GRAFTING—This method is one of the most complicated and expensive problems. Practically all grafting is done in the greenhouse. Grafting is done mostly in cases where it is impossible to sow the seed and hold true to its parent and not possible to root by cuttings. Potted grafts can be planted in permanent locations or field rows.

LAYERING—This is a method used by many Nurserymen. Many of the low growing evergreens are easily rooted by this method. A branch is bent down, buried in the soil, leaving the tips of the branches out. In some cases it is necessary to take a small fork of a tree or a U bent wire to hold these branches in the ground.

TRANSPLANTS are trees which have been taken from seed beds and replanted in field rows or other beds. These can be planted in permanent places.



SPREADING JAPANESE YEW
(*Taxus cuspidata*)



HICKS YEW (*Taxus Hicksi*)

TAXUS - YEWs

Yews are strictly ornamental and have a wide range of uses. Best for shady spots. Foliage is rich and attractive. The coldest winters or the bitterest of winds never injure their foliage. Best subject for hedges. If not allowed to suffer from dry weather, development is rapid. Most varieties of Yews produce a quantity of red berries in late fall. Trees shear easily and can be trimmed in many forms without injury to plant. Yews are important in landscape purposes.



INTERMEDIA YEW (*Taxus Intermedia*)

| Transplanted Trees | Size | 5 | 10 | 25 |
|-------------------------------------|----------|--------|--------|---------|
| Brown—broad upright | 6-9 in. | \$2.50 | \$4.50 | \$10.00 |
| Cuspidata—bushy low spreading | 6-9 in. | 2.25 | 4.00 | 9.00 |
| *Capitata—pyramid type | 6-9 in. | 2.50 | 4.50 | 10.00 |
| Intermedia—medium spreader | 5-8 in. | 2.50 | 4.50 | 10.00 |
| *Hicksi—narrow upright ... | 7-10 in. | 2.50 | 4.50 | 10.00 |
| Andersoni—graceful spreading | 6-9 in. | 2.50 | 4.50 | 10.00 |
| Kelseyi—dense upright—berries | 6 9 in. | 2.50 | 4.50 | 10.00 |
| Brevifolia—dwarf bushy | 4-7 in. | 2.50 | 4.50 | 10.00 |
| *Best for hedge purposes | | | | |

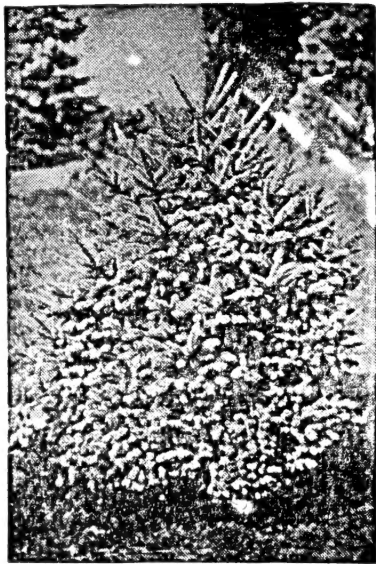
SPECIAL COLLECTION—10 each of the above 8 varieties (80 trees) for \$30.00.
Rooted cuttings of the above \$15.00 per 100, Ready May 15.



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE
(*Picea pungens glauca*)



NORWAY SPRUCE



BLACK HILL SPRUCE
(*Picea canadensis albertiana*)

SPRUCE (*Picea*)

Spruce are unsurpassed for their ornamental qualities. They are conical or pyramidal evergreens of great hardiness. Widely used for ornamental, forestry, windbreak and Xmas tree planting.

Norway Spruce—Norway has been more widely used for Christmas tree planting and for windbreaks than any other species. Norway in seedlings will be limited in supply for some time.

Colorado Blue Spruce—One of the handsomest native trees growing in the Rocky Mountains. Use this tree for background and individual specimen planting. Trees grow quite slowly when young, but when six or seven years old, after becoming established in a new planting, grow surprisingly fast. The fine blue color comes as the trees get older. Prefer heavy soil.

Black Spruce—A rapid growing tree, suitable for Christmas trees and dense forestry.

White Spruce—Makes a more dense Christmas tree than Norway and grows

just as fast. Closely related to Black Hills. Fine also for windbreak and forestry planting.

Black Hills Spruce—Very compact, deep bluish-green foliage. Best Spruce for dry country planting. Also the best Spruce for planting in yards, as it stays small for many years and is highly ornamental. Often used in window boxes when young because of its dense, shapely habit. We know of no better table Christmas tree.

Engelmann Spruce—Steel blue foliage. Has slender pyramidal branches which form a dense, narrow pyramid. Rapid growing. Most valuable tree for forestry planting, background use, ornamental purposes. Its blue color comes in the winter and makes this tree command a premium price among Christmas buyers.

SPRUCE SEEDLINGS and TRANSPLANTS

| Variety | Size | 25 | 100 | 500 | 1000 |
|------------------------------|-------------|--------|---------|-------|--------|
| Black Spruce | 5- 7 in. S | \$2.25 | \$ 8.00 | \$ | \$ |
| Black Spruce | 6-10 in. T | 4.50 | 16.00 | | |
| Black Hill Spruce | 3- 5 in. S | 2.25 | 8.00 | 25.00 | |
| Black Hill Spruce | 5- 8 in. T | 4.50 | 16.00 | 70.00 | |
| Black Hill Spruce | 8-10 in. T | 6.00 | 20.00 | | |
| Colorado Blue Spruce | 3- 6 in. S | 2.25 | 6.00 | 25.00 | 45.00 |
| Colorado Blue Spruce | 5- 7 in. T | 4.50 | 16.00 | 70.00 | 130.00 |
| Colorado Blue Spruce | 6- 8 in. T | 5.00 | 18.00 | 80.00 | |
| Norway Spruce | 5- 7 in. S | 2.25 | 6.00 | 22.50 | 40.00 |
| Norway Spruce | 6-10 in. T | 4.50 | 16.00 | 70.00 | 130.00 |
| White Spruce | 4- 6 in. S | 2.25 | 5.50 | 20.00 | 38.00 |
| White Spruce | 10-14 in. T | 6.50 | 22.00 | | |
| White Spruce | 6-10 in. T | 5.00 | 18.00 | 75.00 | 140.00 |

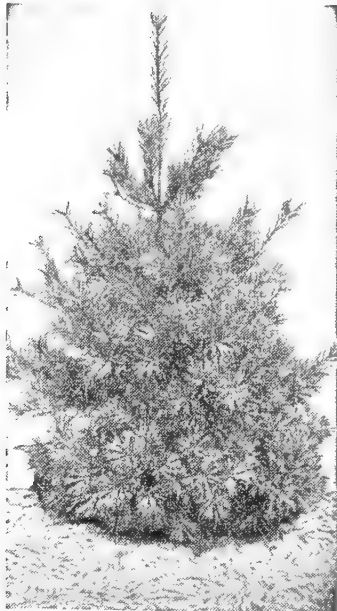
T Indicates Transplants
S Indicates Seedlings



SCOTCH PINE
(Pinus Sylvestris)



AUSTRIAN PINE
(Pinus Nigra)



WHITE PINE
(Pinus Strobus)

THE PINE FAMILY (Pinus)

Pines are widely wanted everywhere. All pines are hardy. Many of the species are valuable for wood, fuel, reforestation, windbreaks, soil erosion prevention. Mugho is the main dwarf ornamental species.

Banksiana (Jack)—Makes quick, dense windbreaks. Grows on poor soil. Picturesque tree. Native of the West.

Austrian (Nigra) —Sturdy, upright tree of compact symmetrical growth. Ornamental and good Christmas tree.

White Pine (Strobus)—Soft bluish-green needles. Fine timber species. Makes fine lawn specimens.

American Red or Norway—Deep green all year. Best of all Pines for timber and Christmas tree planting. Produces valuable wood for fuel. Grows fast.

Western Yellow Pine (Pinus Ponderosa)—Symmetrical variety with long bluish-green needles. Best for ornamental and windbreak planting. Also, good timber variety. Very hardy.

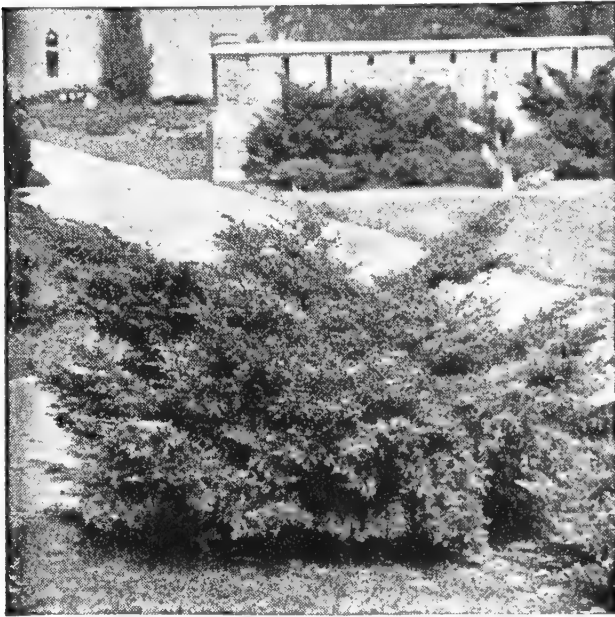
Scotch Pine (Sylvestris)—Stately upright tree. Needles green to blue-green in color, a good Christmas tree variety. Grows dense, can be sheared easily, grows well in poor soil, easily adapts itself to most any type soil. Also valuable for windbreaks and timber purposes. Very hardy.

| Variety | Size | 25 | 100 | 500 | 1000 |
|---------------------------|-------------|--------|---------|---------|----------|
| American Red Pine | 4- 6 in. S | \$1.60 | \$ 4.80 | \$22.00 | \$ 38.00 |
| American Red Pine | 12-16 in. T | 5.00 | 18.00 | 80.00 | 130.00 |
| Austrian Pine | 5- 7 in. S | 2.50 | 7.50 | 26.00 | 48.00 |
| Austrian Pine | 6- 8 in. T | 3.50 | 12.00 | 50.00 | 85.00 |
| Austrian Pine | 10-12 in. T | 5.25 | 17.00 | 65.00 | 115.00 |
| Jack Pine | 10-12 in. S | 2.00 | 5.25 | 22.50 | 40.00 |
| Scotch Pine | 5- 7 in. S | 2.50 | 7.00 | 25.00 | 45.00 |
| Scotch Pine | 6- 8 in. T | 3.50 | 12.00 | 50.00 | 80.00 |
| Scotch Pine | 12-15 in. T | 5.00 | 16.50 | 65.00 | 120.00 |
| Western Yellow Pine | 5- 7 in. S | 2.00 | 5.75 | 25.00 | 45.00 |
| Western Yellow Pine | 6-10 in. T | 3.50 | 12.00 | 50.00 | 80.00 |
| White Pine | 3- 5 in. S | 1.60 | 4.75 | 20.00 | 32.00 |
| Jap. Red Pine | 4- 7 in. T | 3.50 | 12.00 | 50.00 | 80.00 |

S Indicates Seedling.

T Indicates Transplants.

We recommend transplants for fall plantings.

**PFITZER JUNIPER****SAVIN JUNIPER**

THE JUNIPER FAMILY

The Juniper family is ornamental. The upright forms make beautiful specimens, and the lower growing varieties are used for ground covers. Junipers are mostly propagated from cuttings and some of the rarer forms by grafting. These young trees will make fine specimens in two or three years.

SAVIN JUNIPER (Vase shape)

Spreading Vase shaped evergreen. Grows to height of 2½ to 3 ft., makes fine specimens, good subject for foundation planting, prefers full sun.

TRANSPLANTS—6-8 in., 10 for \$5.00, 25 for \$11.25.

SAVIN JUNIPER (Low Spreading type)

This is a low spreading form which grows close to the ground. The colors run from steel blue to deep green. Ideal for Rock gardens. Two year seedling, 4-6 in., 10 for \$2.25, 25 for \$5.00.

ANDORRA—Low spreading habit summer foliage, silvery cast; after frost, purple.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 10 for \$3.50, 50 for \$15.00. 7-10 in., 10 for \$5.00, 50 for \$20.00.

PFITZER—Low growing, spreading, picturesque.

TRANSPLANTS—

6-10 in., 10 for \$5.50, 25 for \$12.50.

10-12 in., 10 for \$6.50, 25 for \$15.00.

JUNIPERUS GLAUCA HETZI

A beautiful fast growing spreading type juniper. Color silvery blue. Grows same as Pfitzer. A new addition to the family.

TRANSPLANTS—6-10 in., 10 for \$5.50, 100 for \$50.00. 5-7 in., 10 for \$4.00, 25 for \$8.75.

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS DOUGLASI

(Creeping Waukeegan Juniper). Ideal for terraces, borders and rock gardens.

TRANSPLANTS—5-9 in., 6 for \$2.40.

JUNIPERUS HORIZONTALIS GLAUCA

(Blue Creeping Juniper). Very attractive on sloping lawns, terraces, overhanging walls and the like, where they can be used.

TRANSPLANTS—9-10 in., 10 for \$6.00.

**ANDORRA JUNIPER**



SPINY GREEK JUNIPER
(*Juniperus excelsa stricta*)



REDCEDAR
(*Juniperus virginiana*)



IRISH JUNIPER
(*Juniperus communis hibernica*)

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA

(Redcedar). This is the mother plant from which numerous horticultural varieties have been developed over many years. Several varieties offered in this catalog are horticultural forms of Redcedar.

SEEDLINGS—5-7 in., 25 for \$3.00.

JUNIPERUS COMMUNIS HIBERNICA FASTIGATA

(Narrow Irish Juniper). A form very superior to the common Irish Juniper. Grows into a dense, narrow column. A healthy, vigorous grower.

TRANSPLANTS—8-12 in., 10 for \$5.00, 25 for \$10.00.

JUNIPERUS EXCELSA STRICTA

(Spiny Greek Juniper). Grows very dense, symmetrical, especially adapted to urns, tubs, rock gardens. Dwarf, cone shaped, grayish green foliage all year.

TRANSPLANTS—5-8 in., 10 for \$4.00, 25 for \$9.00.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA GLAUCA

(Silver Cedar). This is a favorite with many customers. It is a shapely, pyramidal tree of moderate size. Outstanding silvery-blue. Brightest in early spring, darkening to a deep blue as season progresses. Trims well.

GRAFTS—8-10 in., 80c each; 10 for \$7.50.

GRAFTED JUNIPERS

The fine Junipers listed below are all grafted Junipers. Stock was carefully selected for color and growth. These will grow as easily as *Juniperus Virginiana*. Suggest staking the first year.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS KETELEERI (Keteleer Juniper)

This tree has a good rich green color, is a good grower, and has an abundance of berries.

GRAFTS—8-10 in., 75c each, 10 for \$7.00.
10-14 in., each; 3 for \$3.00.

JUNIPERUS CHINENSIS COLUMNARIS

(Blue Columnar Chinese Juniper). One of the best known of the horticultural varieties of the Chinese Junipers can be grown into a pyramid or narrow column shape, attractive Glauca, blue color.

GRAFTS—8-10 in., 75c each; 10 for \$7.00.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA CANAERTI

(Canaert Juniper). This horticultural variety of Redcedar has long been one of the leading favorites. It grows in a symmetrical, pyramidal shape, well covered with heavy green foliage.

GRAFTS—8-10 in., 80c each; 10 for \$7.50.
10-14 in. size, \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.

JUNIPERUS VIRGINIANA BURKI

(Burk Juniper). A horticultural variety of the Redcedar resembling the *Juniperus virginiana glauca*. The color is somewhat deeper blue, the tree seems to take on a more compact habit than the Glauca.

GRAFTS—8-10 in., 80c each; 10 for \$7.50.
10-14 in. size, \$1.10 each; 3 for \$3.00.



AMERICAN ARBORVITAE WOODWARD ARBORVITAE PYRAMIDAL ARBORVITAE
 (*Thuja occidentalis*) (*Thuja occidentalis woodwardi*) (*Thuja occidentalis pyramidalis*)

ARBORVITAE

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS

(**American Arborvitae**). We grow only from seed, the Northern form from Canada. Grows in compact form, pyramidal in shape. Thrives on vigorous pruning, makes fine low hedges or taller windbreaks.

SEEDLINGS—3-5 in., 25 for \$1.90, 100 for \$5.50, 500 for \$20.00, 1000 for \$38.00.

TRANSPLANTS—6-10 in., 10 for \$2.50, 25 for \$5.25.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS PYRAMIDALS

(**Pyramidal Arborvitae**). Tall, slender form of American Arborvitae. Always prune trees while young to build the slender form.

TRANSPLANTS—8-12 in., 10 for \$5.00, 12-15 in., 5 for \$3.50, 10 for \$6.50.

THUJA OCCIDENTALIS WOODWARDI

(**Woodward Globe Arborvitae**). Grows naturally round like a ball and forms a bushy, natural globe shaped tree of very compact form and good color. The best globe shaped evergreen. Small trees show up well in window boxes.

TRANSPLANTS—4-7 in., 10 for \$4.00, 25 for \$9.50.

TRANSPLANTS—Strong 2 yr., field grown, 10 for \$7.00, 25 for \$15.00.

THUJA LUTEA

(**George Peabody**). A beautiful golden type color very pronounced, makes a very good ornamental. This variety is always scarce.

2 Yr. from field—6-8 in., 10 for \$7.50.

THUJA ORIENTALIS (*Biota*)

(**Chinese Arborvitae**). A beautiful pyramidal growing type of evergreen. Grows very compact; can be sheared easily. Suitable for ornamental planting.

SEEDLINGS—4-7 in., 10 for \$1.00, 25 for \$2.00, 100 for \$5.00.

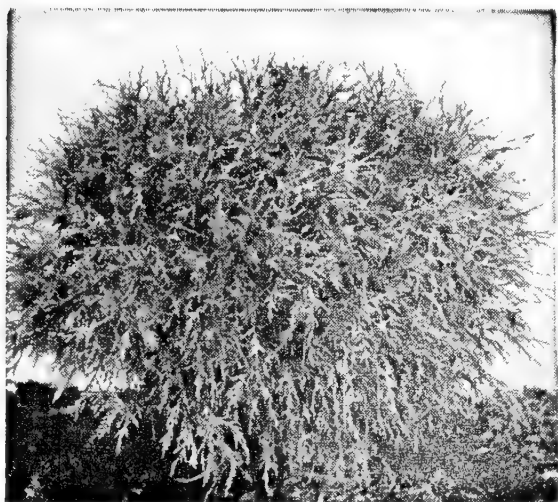
TRANSPLANTS—6-10 in., 10 for \$2.00

THUJA (*Elligantissima*)

Upright pyramidal form. Heavy foliage tipped golden. Very hardy. Shapes well. 10 for \$4.50; 25 for \$10.00.



CANADIAN HEMLOCK
 (*Tsuga Canadensis*)

**THREAD CYPRESS**

Cypress *Chamaecyparis*

Strictly ornamental species, graceful branches, all easily trimmed, all hardy and good landscape varieties.

THREAD CYPRESS

(Filifera, green). Slender olive green foliage, makes a broad low bush. Especially useful around corners of low houses.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—6-8 in., 10 for \$1.80, 100 for \$17.00.

TRANSPLANTS—5-9 in., 10 for \$3.75, 25 for \$8.75.

SPECIMEN—18-24 in., BB., \$3.25.

THREAD CYPRESS

(Filifera golden). Same as Filifera green, only a beautiful golden yellow, a valuable ornamental.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—5-7 in., 10 for \$2.50, 25 for \$6.00.

GREEN PLUME CYPRESS

Feathery, fern-like, deep green foliage. The more it is pruned, the more beautiful it becomes. We trim it mostly into dense round balls.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—4-7 in., 10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$4.50, 100 for \$16.00.

TRANSPLANTS—4-6 in., 10 for \$3.50, 25 for \$7.50.

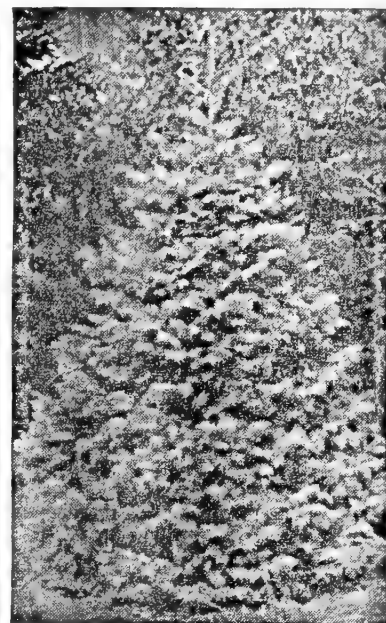
9-12 in., 10 for \$4.50, 25 for \$10.00.

SILVER MOSS CYPRESS

Same type and growth of fine feathery foliage as Green and Golden Plume, except color, which is silver. One of the very finest of all silvery evergreens and perfectly hardy everywhere, even in Canada. Prefers sun.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—10 for \$2.00.

TRANSPLANTS—6-8 in., 10 for \$5.00.

**DOUGLAS FIR**
(*Abies Douglasi*)**SILVER FIR**
(*Abies Concolor*)**GOLDEN PLUME CYPRESS**

Same type of foliage as Green Plume, except it is a bright golden yellow. Unexcelled for low, dense hedges, individual specimens, or foundation planting in full sun.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—4-7 in., 10 for \$2, 25 for \$4.50, 100 for \$16.00.

TRANSPLANTS—4-6 in., 10 for \$3.50, 25 for \$7.50.

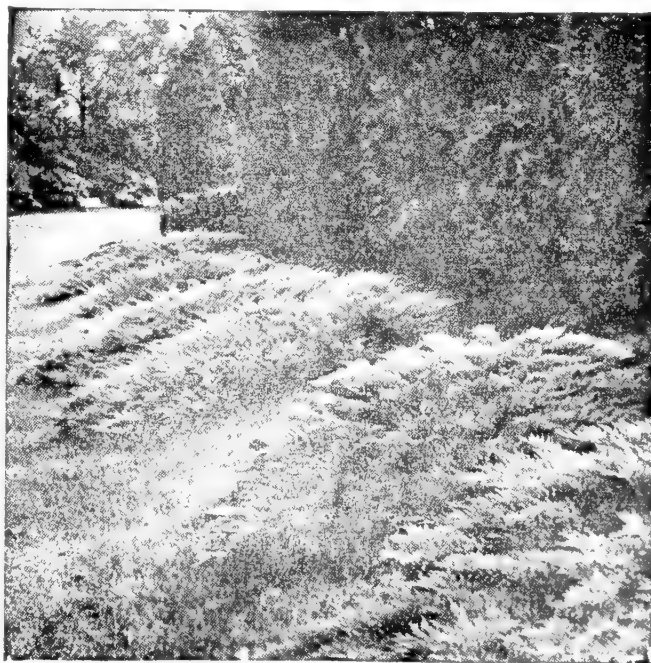
9-12 in., 10 for \$4.50, 25 for \$10.00.

SPECIMENS—18-24 in., BB., \$3.00 each.

DWARF GOLD PLUME Cypress

(Ret. Sulphuriana) Slow growing. Makes a very dense cone shaped growth. Needs no trimming. Ideal for rock-gardens and foundation plantings.

ROOTED CUTTINGS—4-6 in., 10 for \$2.50



**MUGHO PINE**

MUGHO COMPACTA PINE

Girard Brothers' Mugho Pine is grown from a selected strain of seed which produces the true, many stemmed, low branched, dwarf type. The color is a deep green, summer and winter. Mugho seldom grows over 4 to 5 feet tall even if never pruned, but spreads out. If sheared annually it can be kept as small as desired. Shearing produces a thick dense foliage, as thick and as green as a bluegrass lawn. Mugho does well in shade growing on the north side, or shady side of a building without getting ragged. Without question, it is the outstanding dwarf evergreen for all-around use. In the spring when the new needles come, they are beautiful. Especially adapted for planting in front of taller evergreens, entrances to walks, low informal hedges, and on terraces.

SEEDLINGS—2-4 in., 25 for \$2.20, 100 for \$8.00, 500 for \$36.00.

TRANSPLANTS—3-5 in., 10 for \$12.00, 25 for \$22.75.

YOUNG CANADIAN HEMLOCK TREES

Most graceful of all evergreens is the title often bestowed on the Hemlock. Its long branches droop gracefully to the ground. Needles are soft and delicate. Does well in full sun or half shade, but prefers a rather moist place, a little sheltered from sweeping winds and partial shade. We secure our Hemlock seed from the far North securing a hardy, superior type. Do not confuse our Canadian Hemlock with the Hemlock species found growing wild in Tennessee.

SEEDLINGS—3-8 in., 10 for \$1.30, 25 for \$2.50, 100 for \$8.50.

TRANSPLANTS—4-8 in., 10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$3.75, 100 for \$14.00, 1000 for \$120.00.

TRANSPLANTS—10-12 in., 3 for \$1.95, 10 for \$6.00.

**EUROPEAN LARCH**

This tree is peculiar among evergreens in that its needle-like leaves are shed each year. The lone species of the north-eastern United States is the Tamarack. Unlike this variety the European Larch is a rapid growing pyramidal tree of wonderful beauty. In the spring the needles are soft light green, which turn golden yellow when they mature and drop off in the fall.

TRANSPLANTS—10-15 in., 10 for \$2.25; 15-18 in., 10 for \$4.00.

FIRS - (Abies)

DOUGLAS FIR (Abies Douglassi)

Unexcelled for all purposes, well adapted for trimming, suitable for Christmas tree or specimen plantings. Needles not heavy and coarse as most firs. Branches are graceful and quite uniform.

SEEDLINGS—5-8 in., 25 for \$2.25; 100 for \$6.50; 500 for \$25.00; 1000 for \$42.00.

TRANSPLANTS—6-10 in. heavy, 25 for \$5.00; 100 for \$18.00.

BALSAM FIR (Abies Balsamea)

Rich, dark green needles, best for shade, Christmas tree, and forestry planting. Can be sheared into fine specimens.

SEEDLINGS—4-6 in., 25 for \$2.25; 100 for \$6.50, 500 for \$25.00, 1000 for \$42.00.

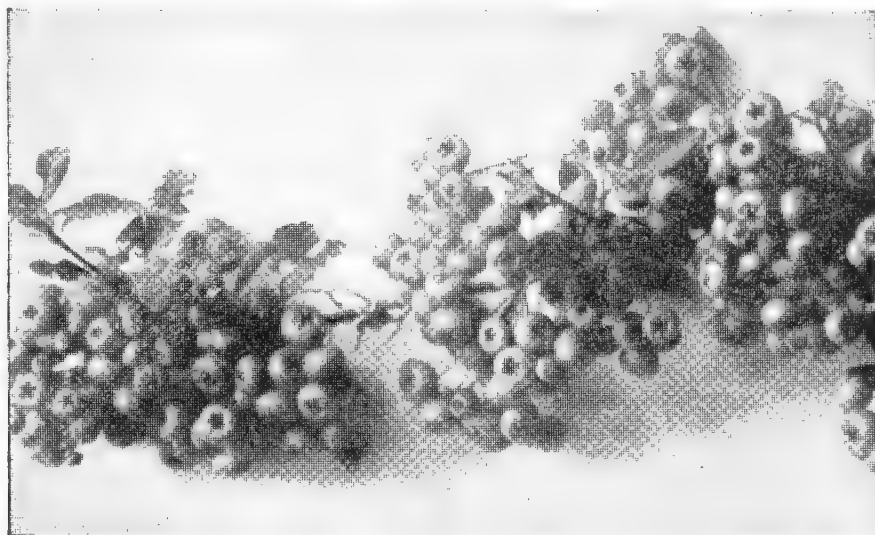
TRANSPLANTS—4-7 in., 25 for \$4.00, 100 for \$15.00, 500 for \$65.00.

TRANSPLANTS—8-10 in. heavy, 25 for \$5.50, 100 for \$20.00.

CONCOLOR FIR (Colorado Silver Fir)

A beautiful pyramidal upright growing tree. Colors vary from silver, blue to green. Attractive for lawn specimen, windbreak or screen.

TRANSPLANTS—4-7 in., 10 for \$1.50; 100 for \$12.00.



BROADLEAF EVERGREENS — *Pyracantha Coccinea Lilandi*

Broadleaf Evergreens are valuable for their use in landscape work. Some are valuable for their beautiful glossy foliage, others for their fruit such as *Ilex Opaca* and others for their blooms which are quite attractive amongst its deep green foliage. Most will do well in shade as well as sun.

ILEX CONVEXA

A slow growing evergreen with small, glossy, cup-shaped foliage. Useful where small shrubs are necessary. Can be sheared into dense globe or will do well without shearing. Very hardy.

TRANSPLANTS—6-8 in., 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.

ILEX CRENATA (Oriental Holly)

A low-growing shrub with small, smooth, dark green leaves, resembling boxwood. Grows very dense with many small branchlets and black berries. Very useful or ornamental planting; makes an artistic hedge. Can be trimmed in any shape desired.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 40c ea., 10 for \$3.50.

ILEX GLABRA

A low-growing shrub which serves same purpose as *Ilex Crenata*. Has larger, lighter green foliage than above varieties. This variety sometimes known as Inkberry, as it is covered with blue-black berries in the fall of the year. Very hardy and easy to grow. Will stand shearing well.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

MAHONIA AQUIFOLIA (Oregon Holly Grape)

The leaves are holly-like and bright green. Has long clusters of bright golden yellow flowers in the spring, followed by bunches of bright blue grape-like berries. Most attractive in foliage, flower and fruit. The sprays are fine for interior decoration. In the north the leaves lose their color in late winter but do not fall off. In the spring new life comes back into these leaves. Never winter kills. At its best in group plantings. We grow it in full sun, but it is at its best in half shade. Prefers a rather heavy soil.

TRANSPLANTS—Field grown 6-10 in., 50c each, 3 for \$1.30.

ILEX ROTUNDIFOLIA

A dense, low growing shrub. Waxy deep green foliage. Fine for landscaping. Grows well in sun or shade. Shears easy.

PLANTS—3-10 in., 55c each; 10 for \$5.00.

ILEX OPACA (American Holly)

These plants listed are from fine berried varieties, as—Merry Christmas, Old Heavy Berry and American Bittersweet. Plants are sold in groups of three. Two female and one male.

Heavy 3-yr. plants, in cloverset pots. 3 for \$5.50.

ILEX PYRAMIDALIS (Dutch Holly)

Van Tol

The foliage a good glossy green, similar to English Holly. Berries orange red. Growth upright. Plants—12-15" B. B. \$2.70 each; 3 for \$7.50.

DAPHNE CNEORUM (Garland Flower)

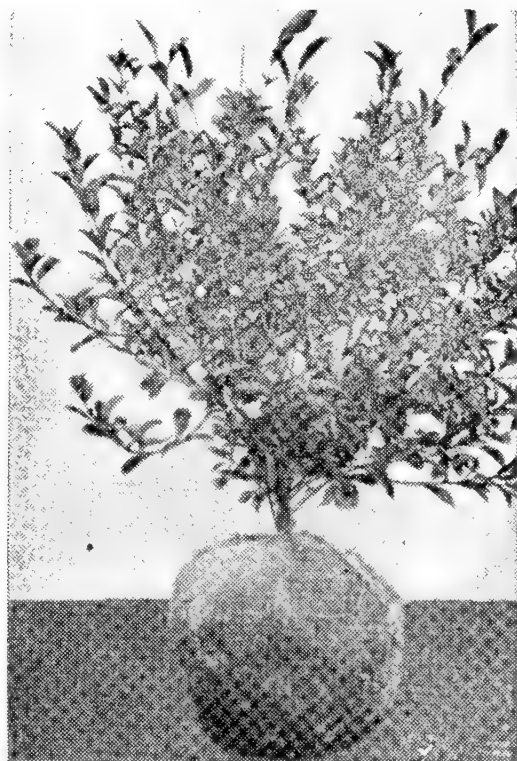
One of the very choicest of all rock garden evergreens. Produces delicate rose-pink clusters of flowers completely covering the plant in early spring and more sparsely at intervals all summer until freezing weather. Flowers rival the carnation for fragrance. Growth not exceeding 8-10 inches in height but spreading out making a mat of grey green. Requires sunny location. Young rooted, field grown plants often in bloom.

TRANSPLANTS—4-6 in., 40c each, 4 for \$1.50.

BUXUS SUFFRUTICOSA (Dwarf English Boxwood)

Dwarf and slow growing. Best known evergreen edging plant. Foliage deep green and dense. Large specimens often used in urns and porch boxes.

TRANSPLANTS—Field Grown, 4-6 in., 4 for \$1.25, 10 for \$2.50.



ILEX GLABRA

DROOPING LEUCOTHOE

(*Leucothoe Catesbaei*)

A very ornamental broad leaved evergreen with large, glossy foliage. Foliage turns to beautiful shades of red and bronze in the fall and winter. It produces clusters of white flowers in the spring. Drooping branches make it a good facer or under-cover plant for taller shrubs. Semi-dwarf and hardy.

TRANSPLANTS—5-9 in., 3 for \$1.00; 10 for \$3.00.

PIERIS JAPONICA—Is a good grower and very handsome in form. The leaves are very delicately tinted when young. Does well in the shade or sun. An aristocrat of the broadleaf evergreen group.

BEDDED TRANSPLANTS—5-8 in., 65c each; 5 for \$3.00.

PIERIS FLORIBUNDA

A small evergreen bush, with showy erect panicles of white. Flowers open early in spring. Plants seldom attain height of three feet. Does well in shady location.

TRANSPLANTS—6-10 in., 60c each; 5 for \$5.75.

KAL LATIFOLIA (Mountain Laurel)

Grows into a compact symmetrical shrub, covered with foliage. Leaves medium sized, glossy throughout the year. When in bloom the plants are literally bouquets of lovely cup-shaped flowers ranging from almost white to deep pink. Effective singly or in mass plantings. Very hardy and desirable. Requires damp, loose, acid soil, humus, considerable shade. Easily the finest flowering evergreen grown.

TRANSPLANTS—8-10 in., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.



YOUNG DAPHNE CNEORIUM



EUONYMUS

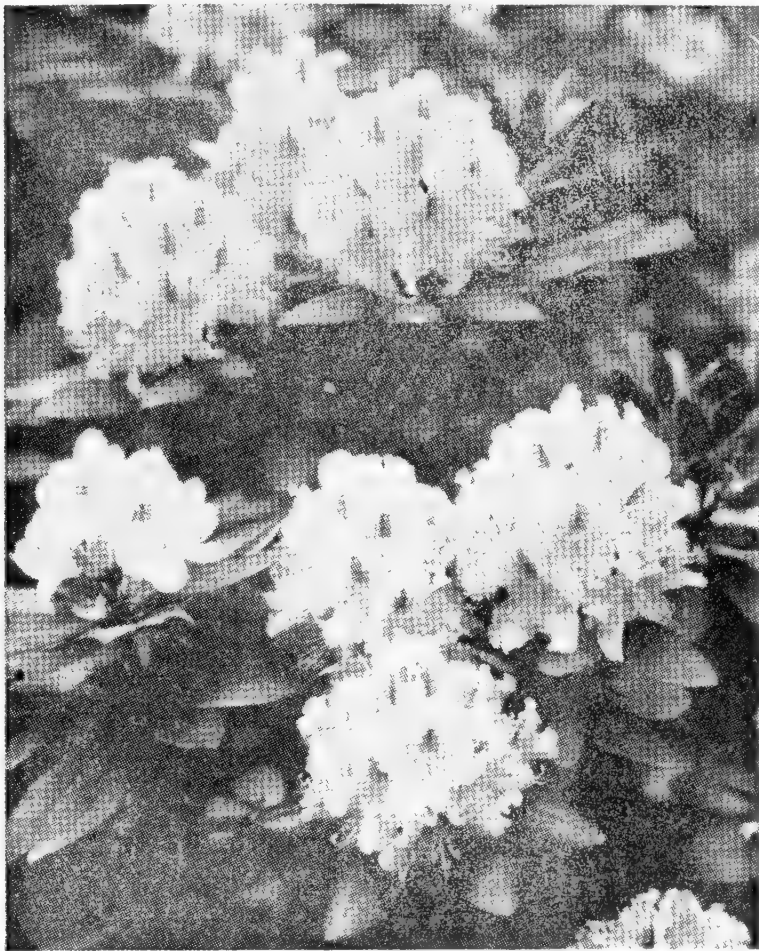
Coloratus (Purple Leaf Creeping Euonymus). A purple leaf form of *E. Radicans*. This plant carries a rich green color throughout the summer and in the autumn turns to a purplish-red color which remains with it until spring. A wonderful plant for mass planting on banks and on stone work. TRANSPLANTS—6-10 in., 40c ea. 5 for \$1.80.

Vegetus (Big Leaf Wintercreeper). Bushy, with round dull green leaves. This plant is a beautiful sight in winter when it is covered with its bright scarlet fruit.

TRANSPLANTS—6-10 in., 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

Radicans Erecta—A beautiful little upright growing shrub, suitable for borders or foundation planting. Foliage glossy dark green. Can easily be kept under control.

TRANSPLANTS—6-10 in., 50c each; 3 for \$1.40.



RHODODENDRON HYBRIDS

The Rhododendrons are acid soil loving plants. As in the case with most broad leaf evergreens the plant grows best in protected areas. Windswept locations should be avoided. Rhododendrons like rich, well drained soil that is rich in organic matter. Neutral or sub-acid soil can be improved by use of Aluminum Sulphate. An acid peat, pine needles and oak leaves are all recommended as mulching material. Many varieties of Rhododendrons are found in the United States. Some are Natives of the Eastern Mountain chain from Pennsylvania to Florida. Many of the hybrids are from crosses of our well known R. Catawbiense and a large flowering Oriental species R. Arboreum. More than fifty varieties in shades of white, pink, lavender and red are known among nurserymen.

Hybrid Seedlings—These are seedlings from named varieties and others. In selecting our seed we have obtained some very fine varieties from our crosses. These run in shades of white, pink and reds. We cannot guarantee the colors.

TRANSPLANTS—3-4 in., 40c each; 10 for \$3.75; 100 for \$35.00.

TRANSPLANTS—5-8 in., 65c each, 3 for \$1.75.
12-15 in. plants B.B., \$2.00 each; 10 for \$18.00.



**Young RHODODENDRONS
with Peat Ball**

**RHODODENDRON MAXIMUM
(Rosebay Rhododendron)**

Evergreen shrub with large showy leaves and bluish-white flowers in July. Does well under Oak, Cherry, and Birch trees, but avoid Beech and Maple. To get the required acid condition on lime or sweet soils use a quantity of peat around the roots when planting, or plant all in peat. This is a wonderful shrub for mass effects.

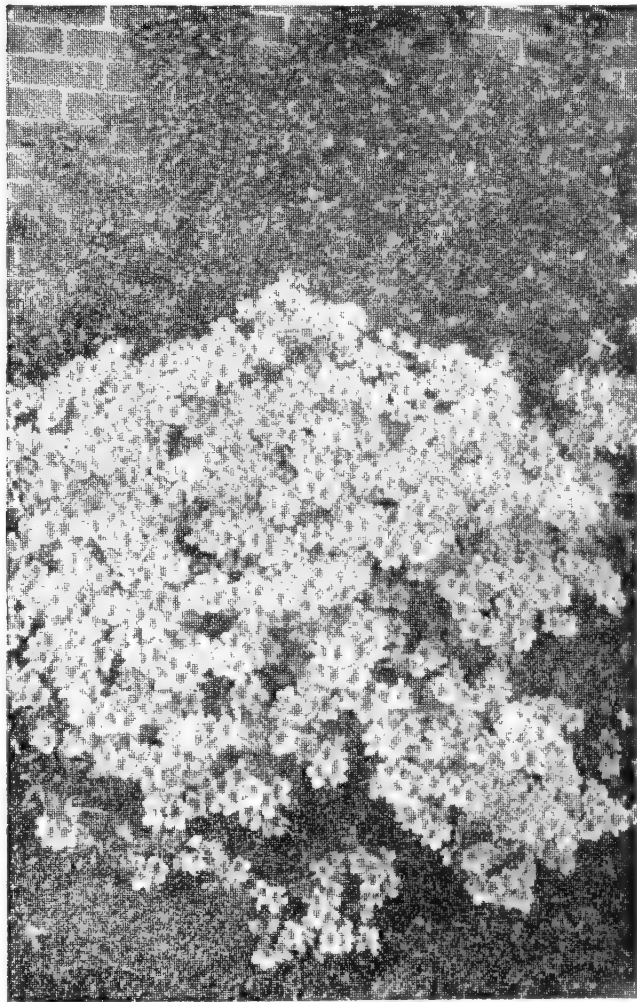
TRANSPLANTS—8-10 in., 60c each; 10 for \$5.50.

SELECTED HYBRIDS (Grafted)

These are all three years old. Selected from finest varieties grown.

Varieties:

- | | | |
|-------------------------|-------|------------------|
| Caractacus | | Purplish Red |
| Dr. Dresselhuys | | Anal'ne Red |
| Dr. Rutgers | | Rich Deep Red |
| F. D. Goodman | | Good Dark Red |
| Lees Dark Purple | | Purple |
| Madam Carvahlo | | Large White |
| Roseum Elegans | | Fine Medium Pink |
| Van der Hoop | | Deep Rose Pink |
- Size: 12-15 in. B.B., \$3.25 each; 10 for \$30.00.
8-10 in. B.B., \$1.95 each; 10 for \$18.75.



AZALEA KAEMPFERI

AZALEAS

AZALEA KAEMPFERI—These azaleas reach a height of 6-8 ft., a very fast grower. Evergreen in warmer climate but will lose foliage further north. A good free bloomer. Flowers bright scarlet shades. These azaleas grow from seed.

TRANSPLANTS—8-12 in. @ 55c each; 10 for \$5.00, 100 for \$45.00.

TRANSPLANTS—4-6 in. @ 35c each; 10 for \$3.00; 100 for \$28.00.

B.B. 15-18 in. from field rows, \$2.00 each; 10 for \$18.00.

AZALEA CARMEN (Kaempferi Hybrids). Bushy tall growing bush with large rose flowers.

2½ in. Pot plants 50c each, 10 for \$4.50.

AZALEA OTHELO (Kaempferi Hybrid). Flowers showy brick red. This type is very effective in mass plantings.

2½ in. Pot plants 50c each, 10 for \$4.50.

AZALEA PURPLE KING (Kaempferi Hybrid). Plant habits same as Carmen. Produce large purple flowers and good foliage.

2½ in. Pot plants 50c each, 10 for \$4.50.

AZALEA MARY (Kaempferi Hybrid). Flowers of deep pink and large, borne on tall robust plants with good foliage. Attractive in mass plantings or by itself.

2½ in. Pot plants 50c each, 10 for \$4.50.



AZALEA CALENDULACIA

Light salmon to deep golden yellow. This one does best in part shade; needs acid soil, best obtained by peat humus or oak leaves. TRANSPLANTS—6-12 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

HARDY GHENT (Pontica)

The Ghent Azalea, also called the Pontica and Rustica hybrids are among the choicest of the deciduous Azaleas. These bloom in May. The colors vary from yellow to vermillion. Height 5 to 6 ft.

TRANSPLANTS—4-6 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

6-8 in., 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

AZALEA SCHLIPPENBACHI

Known as Royal Azalea. Beautiful clear pink blooms on a plant that reaches 9 feet when fully matured; easy to grow, very hardy. Requires acid soil.

TRANSPLANTS—3-5 in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.50.

AZALEA HINO—Crimson

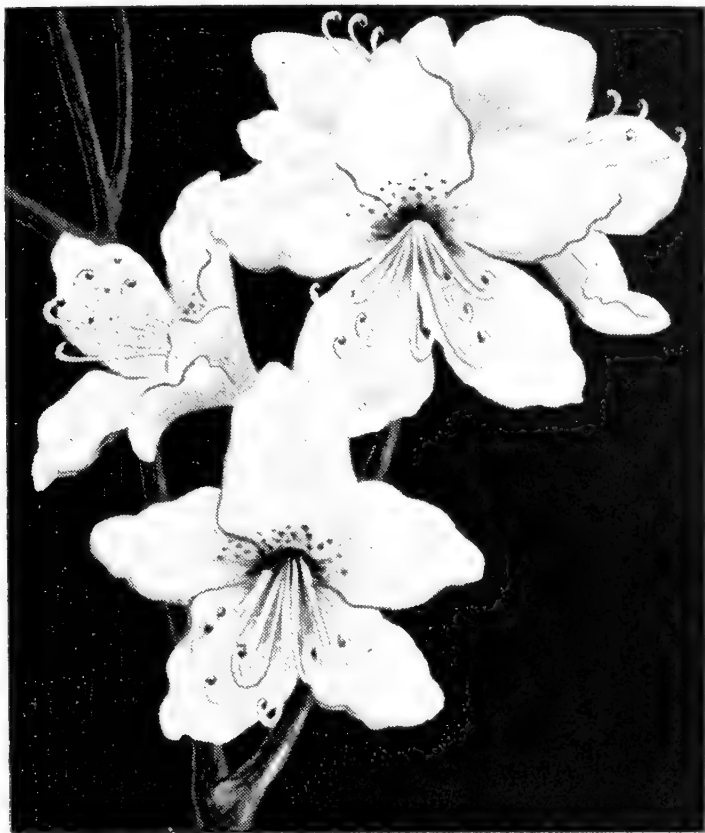
A large showy, crimson red, clear color which does not fade. Hardier and more vigorous than Hinodegiri. The foliage is large and glossy, dark green in color. An excellent grower with sturdy, upright growing branches.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 55c each; 10 for \$5.00. 2½" pot plants 45c each, 3 for \$1.20.

AZALEA ROSEUM

Large deep green foliage. Many blooms of rosy pink. A good healthy tall grower.

TRANSPLANTS—6-8 in., 50c each; 10 for \$4.50.

**AZALEA SCHLIPPENBACH****AZALEAS****AZALEA MAXWELLI**
(Maxwell Azalea)

Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Plant rather low growing and spreading. Flowers extremely large, carmine red, completely covering the plant. One of the finest of all azaleas. Maxwell Azalea, because of its superb habit of growth, splendid foliage and gorgeous display of blooms, undoubtedly ranks in a class by itself among lovely evergreens.

2¼ in. Pots @ 50c each., transplants 75c each.

10-12 in. B. B., \$1.50 each.

AZALEA MOLLIS

Yellow to red blooms; height 2-3 feet. This is one of the easiest to grow. Makes the largest blooms of any; very striking colors.

TRANSPLANTS—6-10 in., 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

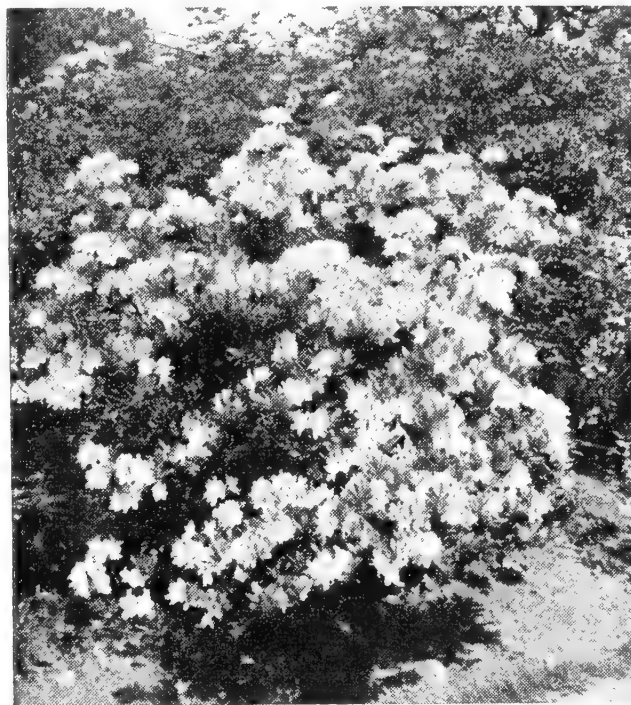
4-6 in., 10 for \$3.50, 100 for \$30.00.

12-15 in. B.B. from field rows well budded \$1.50 each.

AZALEA MUCROMULATUM—Very early flowering type. Sometimes in bloom when snow is on the ground. Flowers in shades of lavender. Vigorous grower, sometimes attain height of 6 or 7 feet.

B. B., 15-18 in., \$2.25 each.

AZALEA NARCISSAFLORA — A double pure golden yellow Ghent hybrid. Makes a bushy plant. Very attractive. Made a hit at the Cleveland Flower Show, when we exhibited this one last March. Dutch hybrid, 15-18 in. plants B.B., \$3.25 each.

**AZALEA MOLLIS****Azalea Sherwood Orchid**

A hybrid hinodegiri with flowers of a clear lavender with speckled throat. Flowers are large and completely cover the plant. Good to plant in masses as they harmonize with other colors in gardens. This is a new azalea introduced recently from the Pacific coast. Hardier than Hinodegiri.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 65c each, 10 for \$6.00.

2¼ in. Pot plants 50c each, 10 for \$4.00.

12-15 in. B.B., \$3.00 each.

SHERWOOD RED AZALEA

A magnificent azalea. Compact, dwarf and evergreen. Foliage so glossy it shines, bright green turning in cold weather to a fiery red. Better foliage than Azalea hinodegiri from which it was hybridized. Flowers in such abundance that the foliage is almost entirely hidden and of the most brilliant red imaginable. Words utterly fail to describe the Sherwood Red Azalea. We consider Sherwood Red Azalea the finest Azalea ever offered the nursery trade. It has everything: hardiness, clean habit of growth, easy culture, splendid foliage and almost unbelievable showiness of inflorescence. Third year on market, 2¼ in. Pot plants, 60c each, 10 for \$5.50.

SHERWOOD CERISE AZALEA

A wonderful dwarf evergreen. Hardy and compact. Foliage dark green, dense. Flowers bright clear cerise, very lovely, completely covering the plant. Many consider this the best Azalea we grow. It has a great future and new to the trade. It was taken off the market 1950 so as to increase propagation. 2¼ inch pot plants 60c, 10 for \$5.50.

**AZALEA MAXWELLI****A Z A L E A S****AZALEA MAXWELLI**

(Maxwell Azalea)

Foliage heavy and luxuriant. Plant rather low growing and spreading. Flowers extremely large, carmine red, completely covering the plant. One of the finest of all azaleas. Maxwell Azalea, because of its superb habit of growth, splendid foliage and gorgeous display of blooms, undoubtedly ranks in a class by itself among lovely evergreens.

TRANSPLANTS—5-7 in., 55c each; 10 for \$5.00; 12-15 in. B.B., \$2.00 each.

AZALEA VUYKIANA (Dutch hybrid)

This is a new race of Azalea. Developed by the Vuyk Van Ness Nurseries of Holland. We have grown this strain for four years, as yet we can not find any fault with them. These are a cross of the Azalea Mollis and much hardier than the Kurume strains. Try some and you will enjoy them as we do.

AZALEA GERARDINI VUYK (Dutch Hybrid). A beautiful rose pink azalea. We imported the first of this variety 4 years ago and like it very well. Grows dense, upright and blooms freely. One that will gain great popularity.

10-12 in. B.B. \$2.50 each. 2¼ in. pot plants 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.

AZALEA BEETHOVEN (Dutch Hybrid). Another import from Europe. Attractive lilac shade. Grows dense, upright and blooms freely. This is another that you will hear a lot of in the future.

10-12 in. B.B. \$2.50 each. 2¼ in. pot plants 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.

AZALEA HELENA VUYK (Dutch Hybrid) Very large deep rose flowers. Foliage attractive deep green. Grows dense.

10-12 in. B.B. \$2.50 each.
2¼ in. pot plants 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.

AZALEA SIBELIUS (Dutch Hybrid) A Vuyk azalea, like Beethoven, plants grow dense and bloom freely. Flowers are showy orange red.

10-12 in. B.B. \$2.50 each.
Supply limited.

AZALEA WILHELMINA VUYK (Dutch Hybrid). New from Europe. Large clear white blooms. When in bloom plants resemble a mound of snow. Compact rapid grower. This is another one we showed off at the Cleveland Flower Show.

12-15 in. plants B.B. \$2.50 each. Supply limited.
2¼ in. pot plants 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.

GABLES HARDY AZALEAS

CORSAGE—A beautiful shade of lavender or orchid. Blooms large flowers freely on compact plants.

TRANSPLANTS—6-10 in. 75c each., 3 for \$2.00., 2¼ in. pot plants 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.

ELIZABETH GABLE—This one attracts a lot of attention wherever shown. Height about 5 ft. Blooms double clear pink. Foliage deep glossy green. One of my favorites.

TRANSPLANTS—5-8 in. 70c each, 3 for \$1.95., 2¼ in. pot plants 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.

HERBERT—Deep purple, flowers hose on hose type. large frilled and ruffled. A good grower. You will like this one. Always in demand.

TRANSPLANTS—5-8 in. 70c each, 3 for \$1.95.

MARYANN—Double Salmon pink. A good evergreen type Azalea. Foliage deep glossy green. Easy to grow. A good variety.

TRANSPLANTS—5-8 in., 70c each, 3 for \$1.95.

AZALEA WARDS RUBY—New, very good variety; one of the best in this class. Its ruby colored blooms attract much attention. The glossy green foliage take on a coppery tint in late fall. A compact grower.

2¼ in., Pot plants 75c each, 10 for \$7.00.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

ALTHEA HIBISCUS

(Rose of Sharon)

These are beautiful, upright growing shrubs that sometimes attain the height of 20 feet. Generally bloom in August and September. Very attractive with flowers from white to red. All listed are double varieties.

Ardens—Double Violet.

Boule de Feu—Double Red.

Jeanne d'Arc—Double Pure White.

Pulcherimus—Double Pink.

18-24 in., 50c each; 10 for \$4.00.

KOLKWTZIA AMABILIS

(Beauty Bush)

A handsome shrub, with graceful habits. Trumpet shaped pink flowers in June. Nice. 2-3 ft., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.55.

ALMOND, PRUNUS GLANDULOSA

Double Pink Flowering Almond

A very beautiful, early spring-flowering shrub, completely covered from the ground to top of the branches by a mass of pink blossoms. Supply very limited. 12-18 in. size, 65c each; 3 for \$1.75.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA

(Pearl Bush)

A beautiful Chinese shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet tall, with large star-shaped white flowers in May, and attractive seed pods in the winter months.

15-18 in., 40c each; 10 for \$4.00.

KERRIA (Japonica Flora Plena)

Often heard called the Globe Flower. Ball-shaped golden flowers. Plants grow vigorously and attain a height of 4-5 ft. Bushy and branches bright green. Prefers a sunny location. Attractive yellow blooms all summer.

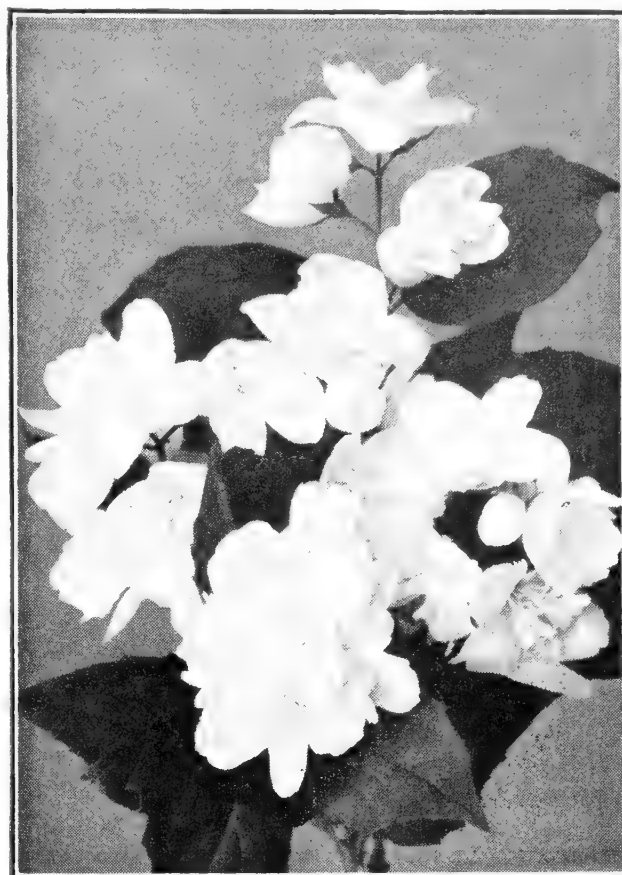
PLANTS—2 Yr., 75c each; 3 for \$2.10.

SYMPHORICARPOS

Alba (Snowberry White)—An excellent shrub for shady places or on a hillside, bearing clusters of large snowy white berries which remain late in fall and winter. 12-18 in., 55c each; 3 for \$1.50.

Chenaulti—A new improved variety of Coralberry. Berries larger and growth somewhat more upright.

2-3 ft., 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.



MOCK ORANGE

(*Philadelphus Virginalis*)

SWEET MOCK ORANGE

(*Philadelphus Coronarius*)

Vigorous grower and very fragrant. It is hardy and a very popular shrub. 12-18 in., branched, 35c each, 10 for \$3.00.

Virginalis—The most showy variety with double white flowers which are sweetly fragrant and have a long blooming season. Good foliage and compact upright growth. 18-24 in., 55c each, 3 for \$1.50.

PHILADELPHUS AUREA—Golden Mock Orange Valuable for its golden color leaves. Flowers white. Growth similar to Virginalis. Very much sought by landscapers. Very showy when planted with other shrub. 12-18 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.10.

HYPERICUM—(Patulum) A hardy, well shaped upright growing shrub. Blooms freely throughout the summer. Golden flowers in clusters at end of each branch. Suitable planted single or in groups with other shrub. 2 yr. plants - 12-15 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.10.

PYRACANTHA (Coccinea)—is a thorny bush plant noted for its cluster of bright orange red berries. The berries come in the fall and sometimes remain all winter. Growth is vigorous and attains a height of about 12 ft.

PLANTS from 3½ in. pots, 75c each, 3 for \$2.10.

**FLOWERING ALMOND**

VIBURNUM—An interesting and showy group diversified greatly in character and common names, ranging in size from 2 to 12 feet and blooming profusely in the spring. In the summer their leaves are rich and heavy and aided by bright fruits vividly brighten up the autumn with vivid splashes of color.

Americana (American Cranberry)—Similar to *Opulus* but more open growth. Berries brighter and more persistent.

15-18 in., 50c each; 3 for \$1.35.

Lentago (Sheepberry)—Grows to be a tree about 25 or 30 feet tall. Glossy dark leaves, green and white cymes of flowers in June followed by large blue-black fruit.

45c each; 3 for \$1.20.

Opulus (High Bush Cranberry)—Dense green foliage, studded with large bunches of crimson berries which last well into the Winter. Matures at 8 to 10 feet into a compact rounded mass.

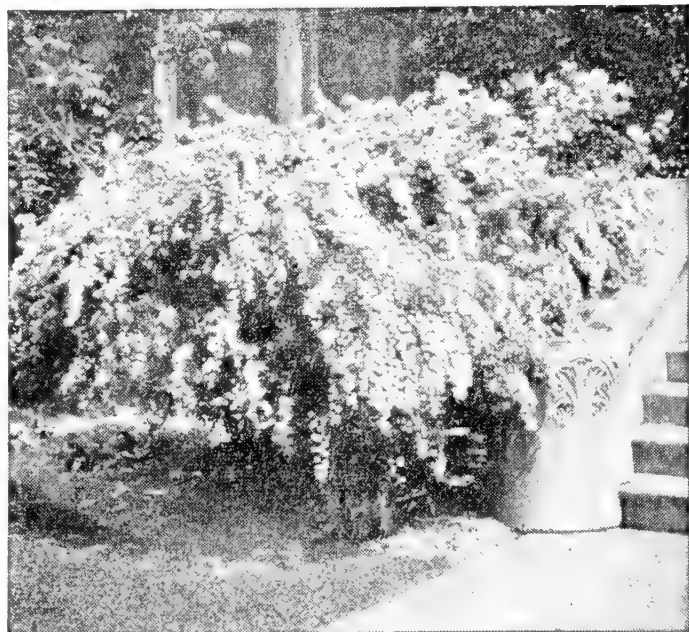
15-18 in., 45c each; 3 for \$1.20.

Opulus Nanum—A dwarf compact plant, seldom reaches 2 ft. high. Suitable for low hedges and borders. Need little or no trimming. Does well in most type soils.

2 yr. plants 75c each, 3 for \$2.10.

Opulus Sterilis (Common Snowball)—Medium sized shrub. Blooms in June with mass of pure white flowers which resemble snowballs.

15-18 in., 60c each; 3 for \$1.50.

**SPIREA VAN HOUTTEI**

CARLESI—Waxy white snowballs are very fragrant, produced in early spring. Will do well in part shade or sun. Much hardier than *Burkwoodi*.

12-18 in., well branched \$1.75 each,
3 for \$5.25.

SPIREA

Callosa Rosea (Fortune)—Flowers are dark pink and is similar to the *Frobeli* in bloom and upright growth, except it grows to be slightly larger. 40c each; 3 for \$1.05.

Prunifolia (Old-fashion Bridal Wreath). Flowers pure white, double, very numerous. 15-18 in., branched, 40c each; 3 for \$1.05.

Thunbergi Spirea—One of the first of all *Spireas* to bloom in early spring; small white flowers, feathery foliage. 15-18 in., 40c each; 3 for \$1.05.

Van Houttei Spirea—One of the most popular of all shrubs, with its beautiful arching branches loaded with clusters of snow-white flowers in April and May. 15-18 in., 40c each; 3 for \$1.05.

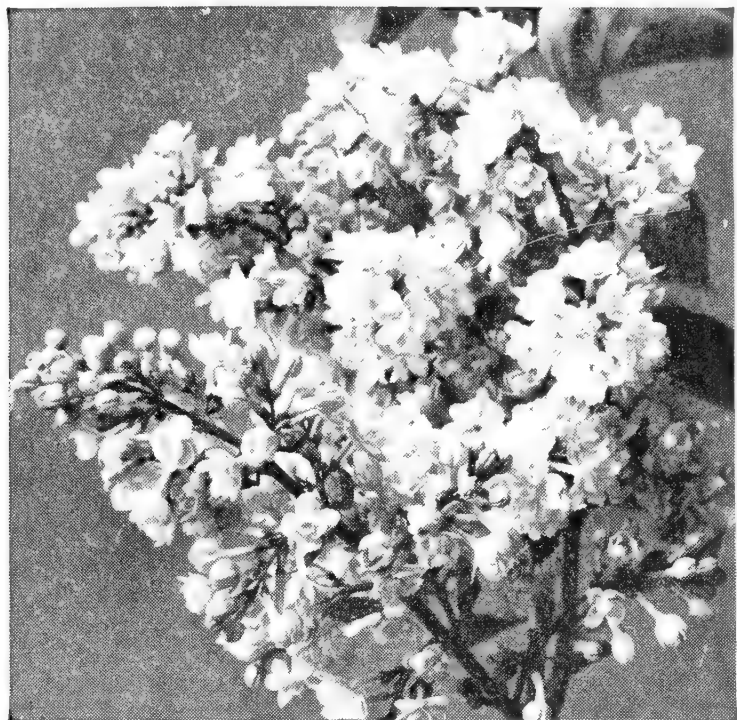
WEIGELIA

Weigelia—Very showy medium sized shrub. Blooms profusely in June and sometime at intervals during summer. Nice in mass plantings.

Eva Rathke—Deep carmine red
18-24 in., 65c each; 3 for \$1.80.

Rosea—Rose pink:

18-24 in., 55c each; 3 for \$1.50

**LILAC (SYRINGA)****LILAC FRENCH HYBRID**

CULTURE—is simple. These will grow in most type soil. Does good in full sun. **GRAFTED** on privet stock which supplies a good root system. Do not allow suckers to grow from bottom, cut all lower shoots off.

Alphonse Lavell—Double light blue, one of the best in this color.

Belle DeNancy—Double satin pink, a good one.

Charles Jolly—Double dark purplish red, real nice.

Charles X—Single, profuse blooms. Attractive deep red, one of the best single red.

Congo—Single, deep red. Dark green foliage, favorite in many flower beds.

Ludwig Spaeth—Single reddish purple. Large flower heads.

Madam A. Chatney—A double white, good sturdy grower.

President Grevy—Double, bluish lilac. Large flower heads in profusion.

Paul Theirron—Double large clusters of beautiful deep red flowers. When in bloom flowers stand out well above the thick green foliage. One you will like.

PRICES of above varieties—\$1.00 each, 3 for \$2.70.

LILAC-PERSIAN

A dense low growing variety with slender branches and narrow leaves. A very dainty plant. Bears an abundance of purplish pink flowers, in early spring.

2-3 ft. plants, 75c each; 3 for \$2.10.

**BUDDLEA (BUTTERFLY BUSH)****BUDDLEA (Beauty Bush)**

Buddleia—Butterfly bush. Few shrubs can compare with Buddleia for freedom of blooms, vigorous grower, makes compact bush, 5 ft. tall. Suitable for bouquets.

Charming—Clear pink

Dubonnet—Wine Red

Elenor—Deep blue, orange eye

Orchid Beauty—Orchid Pink

Ile De France—Red with purple

White Cloud—A true white

65c each, 3 for \$1.80.

**ELEAGUNS AGUSTIFOLIA
(Russian Olive)**

Leaves silver beneath, flowers greenish color, fruit egg-shaped.

2-3 ft. 60c, 10 for \$5.50.

DEUTZIA SCABRA

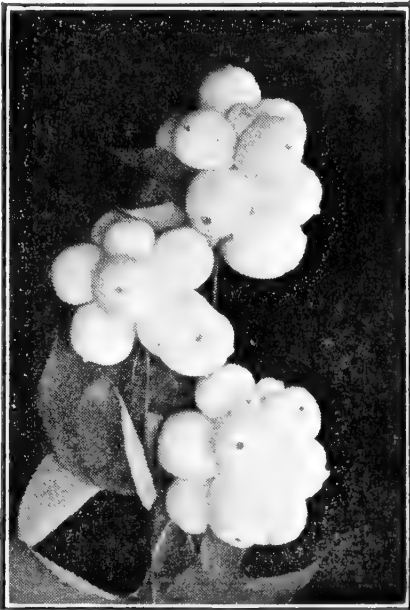
Crenata—Vigorous grower; free blooming, produces an abundance of double pink flowers.

Pride of Rochester—Strong growers, free bloomer, double white flowers tinged with pink.

2-3 ft., well branched, 60c each; 3 for \$1.60.

Lonicera Tartarica—Honeysuckle—grows into a large upright bush. Rose pink flowers are born freely in mid-summer. Ideal for border planting.

18-24 in., 60c each; 3 for \$1.60.



SNOWBERRY

PHLOX

No garden is complete without perennial Phlox. The color range is so large, the colors so bright, blooming period so long, every flower garden should find a place for some. Plants begin to bloom in late June.

COLLECTION H**Later Varieties**

- Africa**—Good dark pink.
 - Late Red**—Very late red, in bloom when most phlox are gone.
 - Border Gem**—Beautiful violet color.
 - Paul Hoffman**—Magenta red.
 - July Glow**—Pure red.
 - Rheinlander**—Pink with carmine.
 - Jules Sandeau**—Pure rose-red.
 - Sweetheart**—Deep salmon pink.
 - Harvest Fire**—Brilliant orange scarlet.
- Price on above varieties, 5 for \$1.90; entire collection \$3.15.

COLLECTION N**Newest and Latest Varieties**

- Leo Schlageter**—Most fiery red.
 - Border Queen**—Deep pink, large flowers.
 - Polka Dot**—White with red eye.
 - Progress**—Dainty light blue with dark blue eye.
 - American Beauty**—Good rose pink.
 - San Antonio**—Vivid flaming carmine head, shaded plum.
 - Mary Lou'se**—Snow white heads, large trusses.
- 1 each of the 7 new varieties, \$2.65.

HYDRANGEA P. G.

Paniculata Grandiflora—Can be trained to tree form. Flowers massive and white, turning to pink, bronze and green. Flowers hang on most all winter. Conspicuous and effective. Bush form. 18-24 in., 60c; 10 for \$5.00.



CYDONIA



DOGWOOD

FORSYTHIA (GOLDEN BELL)

Intermedia — Bright yellow flowers; a vigorous grower, with slender, arching branches, narrow leaves.

Fortunei—Upright and often planted as single specimen. Handsome dark green foliage, golden yellow flowers.

Viridissima — Green stem Golden Bell. Flowers greenish-yellow.

12-18 in., well branched, 40c each; 10 for \$3.50.

Forsythia (Spectabilis) — Blooms in profusion, large rich golden flowers. Very attractive.

Prices on above. 18-24 in., 55c each; 3 for \$1.50.

HYDRANGEA BLUEBOY

This beautiful variety is very hardy and produces masses of large, round clusters of flowers 8 to 10 inches in diameter. If soil conditions are right, these plants will produce beautiful blue flowers. In order to achieve this color they must be in acid soil. Grows into a bush form, and will reach a height of 3 or 4 feet. Foliage is thick and a very nice green. The blooms sometimes show pink and blue at the same time.

TRANSPLANTS—8-10 in., 75c each; 3 for \$2.10.

CLEMATIS (Large flowering Hybrids)

Few Climbing vines will surpass Clematis hybrids. These are large flowering and striking in color.

Pleasing habit of form and growth. Trellises, pergolas, screens, arches, old tree stumps and walls, make desirable supports for Clematis.

HENRYI—Immense white flowers.

JACKSMANI — Purple, vigorous and blooms profusely.

M'ME EDOUARD ANDRE—Velvety Red.

RAMONA—Large blue, dark anthers.

PRICES on the above—3 in. pots 90c each.



DOUBLE FLOWERING PEACHES
(*Prunus Persica*)



MAGNOLIA SOULANGEANA

ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

DOUBLE FLOWERING PEACHES

These beautiful, double Flowering Peaches are far more hardy and showy than Japanese Flowering Cherries, even surpassing the very best varieties of Flowering Crabs. They cost less than either. They bloom younger and are far more reliable and satisfactory than Cherries or Crabs.

Double White Flowering — Large petals, fully doubled.

Double Flowering Pink — Blooms fully doubled, of clean, pure pink.

Double Flowering Red — Blooms early, good bright red.
3-4 ft., \$1.00 each; 3 for \$2.90.

FLOWERING CRAB (*Prunus*)

Prunus Newport — Bright red leaves. Very attractive.
3-4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Prunus Triloba — Beautiful double rose flowers. Cover every twig and branch when in bloom. A handsome tree indeed.
3-4 ft., \$1.75 each, 3 for \$4.50.

HOPA CRAB

Hopa Crab — Beautiful rose red flowers followed by clusters of crimson fruit, which can be used for jelly.
2-3 ft., \$1.50 each.

DOGWOOD FLOWERING (*Cornus*)

DOGWOOD (*Cornus Florida*) — Flowers 3 to 3½ in. in diameter, produced in Spring before the leaves appear. Spreading and irregular. Makes a beautiful lawn specimen or background tree. 12-18 in. seedlings, 10 for \$2.00, 25 for \$4.00, 100 for \$12.00; 2-3 ft., 10 for \$4.00.

CORNUS FLORIDA RUBRA (Pink Flowering Dogwood)

This is a grafted tree. The flowers are a beautiful shade of pink. Does well in shade. The tree blossoms profusely when 3 feet tall. This is a richly colored and very beautiful tree for any yard.

18-24 in. size, \$3.00 each.

HAMAMELIS VIRGINIANA (Witchazel or Winterbloom)

Called Winterbloom because of their blooming from October to April, while twigs are bare. Ribbon-like flowers; does well in shady places.

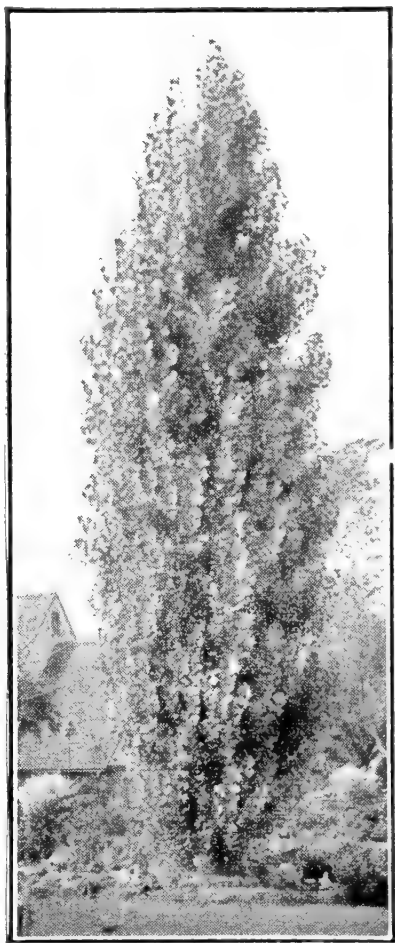
18-24-in., 40c each, 10 for \$3.60.

EUROPEAN MOUNTAIN ASH

A stately, upright growing tree, also ornamental. Bears quantities of large clusters of red berries which are very attractive and cling 'till early winter months. Berries are frequently used for floral designs.

18-24 in., 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

3-4 ft., 75c each, 3 for \$2.10.



LOMBARDY POPLAR

Slim, formal, quick growing columns that branch to the ground. Fine for screens and backgrounds.

3-4 ft., 4 for \$2.00, 10 for \$3.90.

WILLOW

Salamon's Weeping — We consider this variety the best of the weeping willows. It is of rapid growth and makes height quickly.

2-4 ft., 49c each; 4 for \$1.50.

RED-BUD (Judas Tree)

A very ornamental tree of medium size with perfect heart-shaped leaves. Blooms early in spring, before leaves appear, covering the branches with small rosy-pink, pea-shaped flowers.

18 to 24 in. seedlings, 3 for \$1.00, 10 for \$3.00.

TULIP TREE (Yellow Poplar)

A beautiful shade tree. Leaves sometime measure eight in. across. Grows upright and well formed. Seed pods hold on till early winter, look like individual florets. You will look far before finding any lumber better than tulip poplar.

2-3 ft. 10 for \$2.00; 25 for \$4.50; 100 for \$16.00.

CAROLINA SILVER-BELL (Halesia)

Also called Snowdrop Tree, or Lilly of the Valley Tree. An attractive round headed little tree. Upright branches. Snow white bell shaped flowers are born in large numbers on branches. Attractive seed pods.

18-24 in. \$1.50 each, 3 for \$4.00.



BLEEDING HEART (Dicentra)

Bleeding Heart (Dicentra)—We are listing this 'Old Favorite' by request, from many of our customers. This flower came to be known many years ago. Is a favorite amongst flower lovers. Unlike many varieties that came in the picture and faded away. This flower becomes more popular as years go by.

The heart-shaped flowers are pink with white centers, branches graceful and drooping. Foliage is fern-like. Very hardy and grows the height of 18-24 inches. Price, 60c each.

ORIENTAL MAGNOLIA

There is nothing as gorgeous as the Oriental Magnolias when in full bloom in early Spring. It is most highly esteemed in England, and it is gaining more popularity in the United States every year.

Soulangeana—Small tree with large 9-petal, pinkish flowers before the leaves in the spring. One of the most beautiful flowering trees.

Soulangeana Nigra — Blooms later than Soulangeana and is darker in color.

3-4 ft. specimens. Budded plants B.B. \$6.00 each, 3 for \$16.50.

Willow—Salix Dwarf blue arctic willow Found north of Arctic Circle. Excellent for hedges and borders. Will grow in most type soils. Withstands very low temperatures. For dense hedge plant 8-10" apart. Fine for Rock gardens.

Plants—12-15", 10 for \$2.75; 50 for \$10.00.

NUT TREES

CHINESE CHESTNUT

A very good quality nut. One of the best substitutes for the native American Chestnut which can be grown in the blight area. Trees bear early.
12-18 in., 65c ea. or 3 for \$1.80; 2-3 ft., \$1.50 ea. or 3 for \$4.20.

BLACK WALNUT

Black Walnut is one of the most valuable timbers grown in the United States. Grow a black walnut orchard on your farm.
12-18 inch seedlings, 10 for \$1.70; 25 for

DECIDUOUS TREES
For Shade And
Reforestation

\$3.75.

| Variety | 10 | 25 | 100 |
|---------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| Red Maple | \$1.50 | \$3.50 | \$12.00 |
| Silver Maple | 1.50 | 3.50 | 12.00 |
| Sugar Maple | 1.50 | 3.50 | 12.00 |
| American Beech | 1.75 | 4.00 | 15.00 |
| Black Locust | 1.50 | 3.50 | 12.00 |
| Honey Locust | 1.25 | 2.50 | 8.50 |
| American Elm | 1.50 | 3.50 | 12.00 |
| Chinese Elm | 1.50 | 3.50 | 12.00 |
| American Linden | 2.50 | 5.75 | 20.00 |
| Pin Oak | 2.50 | 5.75 | 20.00 |

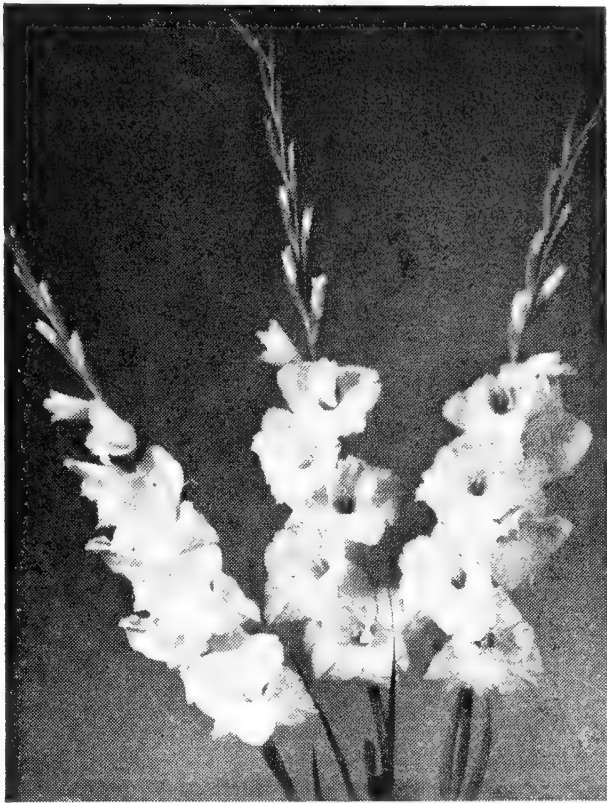
Sizes on above 18-24"

GINKGO BILOBA (Maidenhair Tree)

This tree was recently classed by a noted authority as one of the finest of shade trees. Another striking advantage, the tree is absolutely disease free, hardy and fast growing. It is immune to all kinds of bugs and scales. It is also known as the living fossil. A specimen planted 53 years ago in Illinois is thriving perfectly 12-18 inch seedlings, 3 for \$1.50 and 10 for \$4.50.

JAP RED MAPLE

Acer-Palmatum Atropurpurea. Beautiful deep red foliage, holds its color well all season. One of the best of the maples. Makes a handsome specimen on lawns.
8-10 in. 75c each, 3 for \$2.10.



GLADIOLUS

We believe that gladiolus are among the best for cut flower purposes. They make up easily into bouquets which last for many days. They require very little room—the smallest of gardens can hold 100 bulbs. Gladiolus do best in full sun and plenty of moisture with good drainage. Spray if there is any possibility of trips. They require some fertility, but will do well without it, providing there is plenty of moisture.
Unless noted all bulbs are large blooming size bulbs.
Only the very best varieties for both commercial and exhibition purposes are listed.

GIRARD SPECIAL MIXTURE

This collection is made up of the finest mixture of Holland and domestic varieties, including early, medium and late flowers. Giving a long blooming season. We guarantee this mixture to be one of the finest ever marketed. All large bulbs.
100 for \$4.00, 1000 for \$30.00.

Hansen Bush - Cherry

An attractive bush that will reach the height of 5 ft. Large cherries. Blooms in May. Silver leaves take on a fall color of bright colors. Bears fruit 4th year.
18-24 in., \$1.25 each; 3 for \$3.00.



PASCHYSANDRA TERMINALIS
(Japanese Pachysandra)



JAPANESE PACHYSANDRA
(as a border)

GROUND COVER AND HEDGE PLANTS

JAPANESE PACHYSANDRA (*Pachysandra terminalis*)

For ground cover or for grass under trees. If you have a sandy bank, a terrace, places under trees where grass will not grow, a low border to fill in, plant Spurge. This is the ideal evergreen ground cover. Hardy everywhere in sun or shade. Same attractive green color all winter. Splendid plant for window boxes.

TRANSPLANT—from field rows, 10 for \$2.00, 100 for \$18.00.

VINCA MINOR (Periwinkle or Trailing Myrtle)

Hardy evergreen trailing herb. Makes a dense, attractive ground cover, and thrives with practically no care. Even does well on dry sand banks. A most suitable plant to grow as edgings to shrubbery borders, carpet the ground under the shade of trees or in shady borders. Hugs the ground.

Strong 1 year old, field grown clumps, 8 to 15 runners, 10 for \$1.80, 100 for \$16.00.

AMERICAN BITTERSWEET

Native vine so popular for the berries. Grows anywhere in sun or shade. Only female plants bear the red berries. Our plants are grown from cuttings from fruiting female vines. These cost more than seedlings to grow. The customer has everything to gain by planting bearing vines. 3 yr. plants 75c each, 3 for \$2.00, 6 for \$5.50.

HEDIRA BALTICA (Hardy Baltic Ivy)

A fine ground cover. Will do well in shade or sun.

Bedded Transplants—10 for \$3.00.

PRIVETS

Ligustrum Amurense. (Amur River Privet). A hardy northern group type, upright and tall growing, the leaves a good dark green and makes an ideal hedge. 12-18 in., 3-4 canes, 25 for \$5.00, 100 for \$18.00.

Ligustrum Ovalifolium. (California Privet). Quick growing, dense, straight, well clothed shoots. A dark, shiny green, most used where hardy. 18-24 in., 3-4 canes, 25 for \$5.00, 100 for \$18.00.

BERBERIS (Barberry)

Thunbergii (Japanese Barberry). 5 feet. Very tolerant. Bushy and dense, red berry in autumn. Fine hedge. The most valuable, useful shrub in cultivation.

12-18 in., 25 for \$7.50, 100 for \$25.00.

Atropurpurea (Red-leaf Barberry). Red-purple form. Color not perfect, but fairly steady. Properly pollinated, it comes true from seed.

12-15 in., 25 for \$8.75, 100 for \$30.00.

Windbreak Special

These larger trees are suitable for windbreak, screening and many other uses. These are from field rows, ready to be planted in permanent locations. All are from 5-6 yrs. old.

Jack Pine 14-18"

Red Pine 14-18"

Western Yellow Pine 15-20"

Balsam Fir 12-15"

White Spruce 12-15"

Prices—10 for \$5.00, 25 for \$11.50, 50 for \$21.00.

Grower's Evergreen Special

This collection is made up to encourage beginners in the nursery trade. All trees listed here are the best selling varieties. Prices listed on wholesale bases.

| | | Per 100 |
|------------------|----------|---------|
| Taxus Hicksi | 6-9" T | \$28.00 |
| Taxus Cuspidata | 6-9" T | 25.00 |
| Taxus Capitata | 5-8" T | 28.00 |
| Globe Arborvitae | 4-7" T | 25.00 |
| Pyramidal | | |
| Arborvitae | 5-7" T | 28.00 |
| Andorra Juniper | 5-7" T | 28.00 |
| Creeping Juniper | 3-6" T | 18.00 |
| Hetz Juniper | 5-8" T | 28.00 |
| Irish Juniper | 10-12" T | 32.00 |
| Pfitzer Juniper | 6-8" T | 30.00 |
| Canadian Hemlock | 5-8" T | 14.00 |
| Ilex Convexa | 5-8" T | 25.00 |
| Azalea Mollis | 5-7" T | 25.00 |
| Rhododendron | | |
| Hybrid | 3-5" T | 25.00 |

No orders accepted for less than 50 of a kind.

Rooted Cuttings

Rooted cuttings of the following varieties will be ready from May 15th to June 1st.

Average from 5 to 8 inch.

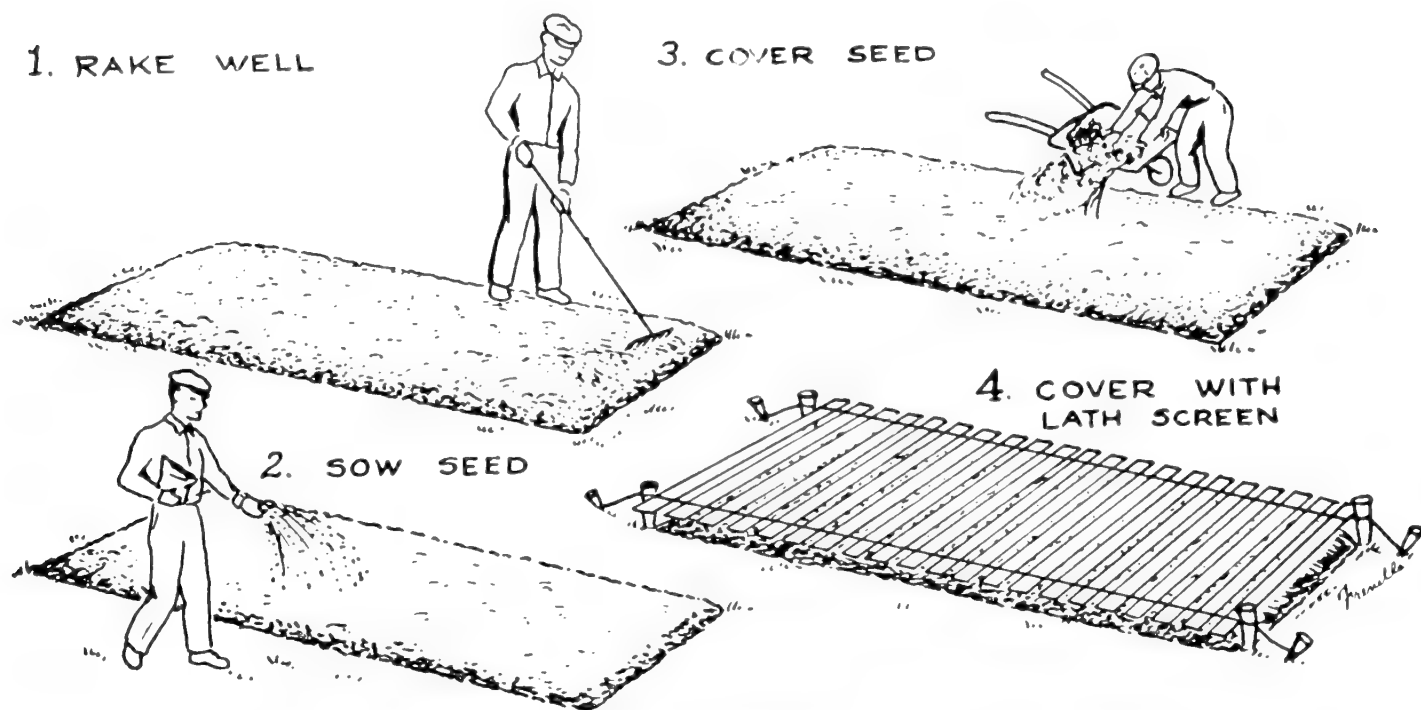
| | |
|------------|--------------|
| ARBORVITAE | JUNIPERS |
| Pyramidal | Spiny Greek |
| Douglas | Pfitzer |
| Spirelis | Hetz |
| Globe | Andorra |
| | Savin |
| TAXUS | |
| Cuspidata | CYPRESS |
| Capitata | Green Thread |
| Hicks | Gold Thread |
| Intermedia | Green Plume |
| Brevifolia | Gold Plume |

Price—\$15.00 per 100., \$115.00 per 1,000.

AZALEA and RHODODENDRON SPECIAL

This collection is made up of ten (10) hardiest Azalea and Rhododendrons. Will give you a good selection of colors. All are transplants.

- 5 AZALEA ROSEUM
- 5 AZALEA MOLLIS
- 5 AZALEA CALENDULACEA
- 5 AZALEA HARDY GHENT
- 5 SHERWOOD ORCHID
- 5 HINO CRIMSON
- 5 KAEMPFERI
- 5 VUYKIANA WHITE
- 5 RHODODENDRON HYBRID
- 5 KALMIA LATIFOLIA
- 50 AZALEAS AND RHODODENDRONS FOR \$18.00



GROW EVERGREENS FROM SEED

SOWING EVERGREEN SEEDS

Evergreen seeds should never be sown in greenhouses, hot beds, or cold frames, for they need more ventilation. Seed bed soil should be of sandy nature. If the soil is hard dig it up, and mix sand and peat with it so it will be loose and friable. Select a level spot outdoors for a seed bed, where washing will not occur from rains. We give several methods of sowing. Two things cause loss of seedlings, dampening off which is caused by fungi in the soil, and weeds. In a small way seeds are best sown in flats, the flats placed under lath shade in the seed bed outdoors. One packet of the finer seeds like Spruce will sow a flat.

DIFFERENT METHODS OF SOWING

To avoid dampening off trouble sterilize the soil for the flats by cooking moist soil in an oven for 20 minutes. After flats are filled sow seed thinly, broadcast and just cover the depth of the seed with sterilized sand or peat. Larger seeds press down. If one is not fixed to sterilize so much soil, fill flat first 3-4 of depth with soil. Sterilize enough soil for the other 1-4 needed to fill the flat. Cover seeds as shown above. There may be a little dampening off with this latter method; to help avoid this on cloudy days remove shade and sprinkle a little sterilized sand over the seedlings every few days. Don't water every day, water thoroughly and let flats dry out a little. Dampening off occurs more in moist sultry weather.

We think most beginners will have better success with this method. Fill flats with clean sand such as is used for concrete work. Generally this does not have to be

sterilized. If you have peat a mixture of half of each is even better, for moisture is better controlled. After the seed germinates use a complete garden fertilizer around 5-8-10. A teaspoonful of the fertilizer to a gallon of water used when watering them every three weeks. Water thoroughly with just clean water to wash out any unused salts.

Commercial growers sow in beds 4 ft. wide first carefully preparing the soil. Some sterilize with chemicals, others use weed burners or small flame throwers. This kills both weed seeds and fungi. It is a job for two men one constantly digging up the soil ahead.

After evergreen seeds are sown cover with clean burlap or cloth. Place boards or a little sand on top of the burlap to hold it firm to the soil. This is left on until the seed germinates. Lift up a corner to see when germination commences. Then remove burlap and sprinkle a little sand over them. Try not to bring in fungi from outside to seed beds by using muddy water. Careful growers keep beds screened to keep birds and small animals from wandering over the seed beds. Small birds will pull up tiny seedlings.

WINTER CARE—After ground freezes mulch with sawdust, leaves, lawn clippings, marsh hay or peat. Evergreen boughs make nice cover.

HEMLOCK SEED require some time to come up. Plant in rotten sawdust or peat, or a mixture of half soil and peat.

A bed 4 ft. wide by 10 ft. contains room for 4,000 to 5,000 seeds.

FROM



Girard Brothers Nursery
Geneva, Ohio

EVERGREEN SEED LIST

Abies (Fir)

Abies Amabilis—White Fir
Abies Balsamea—Balsam Fir
Abies Concolor—Concolor Fir or Colorado Silver Fir
Abies Grandis—Grand Fir
Abies Fraseri—Fraser Fir
Abies Lasiocarpa—Alpine Fir
Abies Magnifica Shastensis
Pseudotsuga Taxifolia Glauca—Hardy Douglas Fir

Cedrus—(Cedar)

Cedrus Atlantica—Atlas Cedar
Cedrus Argentea—Silver Atlas Cedar
Cedrus Glauca—Blue Atlas Cedar
Cedrus Deodara—Deodor Cedar
Cedrus Libani—Cedar of Lebanon

*Cryptomeria

Cryptomeria Japonica—Common Cryptomeria
Cryptomeria Elegans — Plume Cryptomeria
Cryptomeria Lobbi—Lobb Cryptomeria

*Cupressus

Cupressus Arzonica—Arizona Cypress
Cupressus Goveniana—Gowan Cypress
Cupressus Knightsiana Elegans—Knight Cypress
Cupressus Luisatanica Glauca—Blue Mexican Cypress
Cupressus Sempervirens—Italian Cypress

Chamaecyparis—Cypress

Chamaecyparis Lawsoniana—Lawson Cypress
Chamaecyparis Aurea—Golden Lawson Cypress
Chamaecyparis Pendula Glauca—Blue Weeping Cypress
Chamaecyparis Triump deBoskoop—Blue Pyramidal Cypress
Chamaecyparis Westermanni—Green Pyramidal Cypress
Chamaecyparis Obtusa—Hinocki Cypress
Chamaecyparis Obtusa—Gold Hinocki Cypress
Chamaecyparis Retinospora Filifera—Thread Cypress
Chamaecyparis Pisifera—Sawara Cypress
Chamaecyparis Retinospora-Plumosa—Plume Cypress

Juniperus (Juniper)

Juniperus Platte—Platte River Juniper
Juniperus Scopulorum—Silver Juniper
Juniperus Virginiana—American Red Cedar
Juniperus Horizontalis—Creeping Juniper
Juniperus Chinensis—Chinese Pyramidal Juniper
Juniperus Chinensis Japonica—Japanese Juniper

Picea (Spruce)

Picea Densata Glauca—Black Hill Spruce
Picea Engelmanni Glauca—Englemann Spruce
Picea Pungens—Colorado Blue Spruce
Picea Mariana—Black Spruce
Picea Sitchensis—Sitka Spruce
Picea Glauca—White Spruce
Picea Excelsa—Norway Spruce

Pinus (Pines)

Pinus Banksiana—Jack Pine
Pinus Cembra—Swiss Stone Pine
Pinus Densiflora—Jap Red Pine
Pinus Jeffreyi—Jeffrey Pine
Pinus Nigra—Austrian Pine
Pinus Pinea—Italian Stone Pine
Pinus Ponderosa—Western Yellow Pine
Pinus Mugho—Mugho Pine
Pinus Strobus—White Pine
Pinus Sylvestrus—Scotch Pine
Pinus Rigita—Pitch Pine
Pinus Sabineana—Digger Pine

Thuja (Arborvitae)

Thuja Occidentalis—American Arborvitae
Thuja Occidentalis Wareana—Ware Arborvitae
Thuja Orientalis—Chinese Arborvitae
Thuja Orientalis Aurea—Gold Chinese Arborvitae
Thuja Orientalis Pyramidal—Pyramidal Arborvitae
Thuja Orientalis Compacta—Compact Oriental Arborvitae
Thuja Orientalis Nana—Dwarf Oriental Arborvitae

Tsuga (Hemlock)

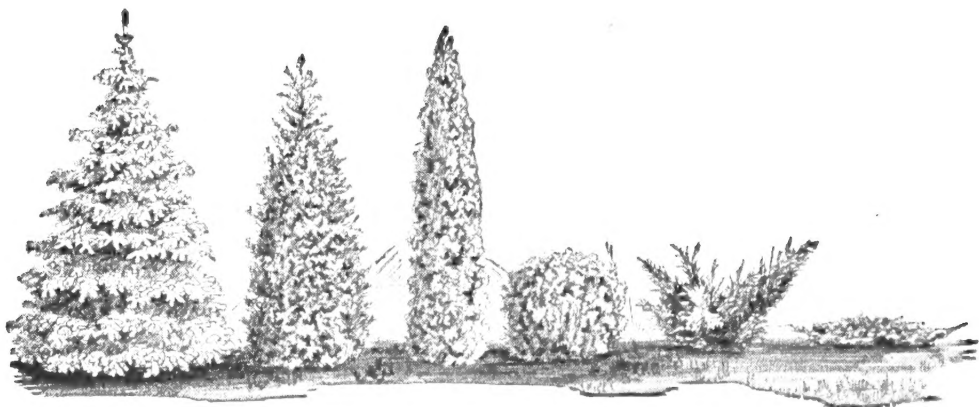
Tsuga Canadensis—Canadian Hemlock
Larix Europea—European Larch

All seed marked with asterick not hardy in Central and Northwestern states.

Orders: All seed orders are subject to previous sale. Delivery cannot be guaranteed unless orders are placed promptly.

Price: 25c per packet; 5 packets your choice \$1.00. Each packet contains sufficient seed to produce 100 to 400 seedlings. Trade packets 75c each; 3 for \$2. Trade packets contain sufficient seed to produce 500 to 1000 seedlings or more depending upon variety. All postpaid.

Mixed Evergreen Seeds, made up from varieties listed, extra large packets, 25c; 3 packets 50c postpaid.



\$1.00 SPECIAL

You have made such fine use of our specials in the past that we are listing them again. This collection includes some very fine evergreen. Each collection is a bargain. **YOUR CHOICE**—Any 10 collections for \$9.00. You may order as many of one collection as you wish. Please do not order less than \$3.00 worth. Save \$3.00 on 30 collections, or 35 collections for \$31.00.

| | | HEIGHT IN INCHES | |
|----------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------|--------|
| 4 | American Arborvitae T | 6—10 | \$1.00 |
| 3 | Pyramidal Arborvitae T | 6—8 | “ |
| 3 | Globe Arborvitae T | 5—7 | “ |
| 6 | Colorado Blue Spruce T | 4—7 | “ |
| 6 | Black Hill Spruce T | 5—8 | “ |
| 5 | White Spruce T | 6—10 | “ |
| 10 | Norway Spruce S | 5—8 | “ |
| 10 | Mugho Pine S | 2—4 | “ |
| 10 | Scotch Pine S | 5—8 | “ |
| 10 | Austrian Pine S | 5—7 | “ |
| 10 | American Red Pine S | 4—6 | “ |
| 10 | Jack Pine S | 6—10 | “ |
| 5 | Balsam Fir T | 4—7 | “ |
| 5 | Douglas Fir T | 6—8 | “ |
| 2 | Pfitzer Juniper T | 6—8 | “ |
| 3 | Hetz Juniper T | 5—7 | “ |
| 2 | Spiny Greek Juniper T | 6—8 | “ |
| 3 | Irish Juniper T | 8—10 | “ |
| 3 | Andorra Juniper T | 4—6 | “ |
| 3 | Taxus Hatfield T | 5—7 | “ |
| 3 | Taxus Capitata (Upright) T | 5—7 | “ |
| 3 | Taxus Hicksi T | 5—7 | “ |
| 3 | Taxus Capidata (Spreading) T | 5—7 | “ |
| 3 | Ilex Convexa T | 5—7 | “ |
| 3 | Rhododendron Hybrid T | 5—7 | “ |
| 3 | Azalea Mollis T | 4—7 | “ |
| 3 | Peirus Japonica T | 4—7 | “ |
| 3 | Azalea Pontica T | 4—7 | “ |
| 3 | Azalea Calendulacia T | 3—5 | “ |
| 2 | Kalmia Latifolia T | 6—10 | “ |
| 3 | Euonymus Coloratus T | 4—7 | “ |
| 3 | Euonymus Vegetus T | 5—8 | “ |
| 3 | Hydrangea Blue Boy T | 5—8 | “ |
| 10 | Biota Compacta | 4—6 | “ |
| 4 | Lucothoe T | 4—6 | “ |
| S Indicates Seedling | | T Indicates Transplants | |

SPRING AND FALL — 1951